Rotatable drum for laundry washing machines and assembly method of the rotatable drum

Rotatable drum (1) for laundry washing machines (2) comprising a substantially cylindrical lateral wall (13a) provided with a plurality of through holes (15); the cylindrical lateral wall (13a) is also provided with one or more, outwards-projecting, first bulges (16) with at least one of the through holes (15) located therein.

Fig. 2A
Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a rotatable drum for laundry washing machines and to the assembly method of said drum.

[0002] It is underlined that in the present application the expression "washing machine" may as well indicate a "simple" washing machine (i.e. a washing machine which can only wash and rinse the laundry) and a washing-drying machine (i.e. a washing machine which can also dry the laundry), both of the front-loading type and of the top-loading type.

[0003] The following description refers, purely by way of example, to a rotatable drum for a front-loading laundry washing machine, without this implying any loss of generality.

[0004] As is known, front-loading laundry washing machines generally comprise a substantially parallelepiped-shaped outer box casing structured for resting on the floor; a substantially bell-shaped (i.e. cylindrical and hollow) washing tub which is suspended in floating manner inside the casing by means of a number of coil springs and shock-absorbers, directly facing a laundry loading and unloading opening realized in the front face of the casing; a door hinged to the front face of the casing to rotate to and from a closing position in which the door closes the opening in the front face of the casing to seal the washing tub; a substantially cylindrical and hollow rotatable drum for housing the laundry to be washed, and which is housed substantially horizontally inside the washing tub to rotate about its longitudinal axis; and an electric motor assembly for rotating the rotatable drum about its longitudinal axis inside the washing tub.

[0005] To assure adequate water circulation across the rotatable drum during all phases of the washing cycle, the drum is typically provided with a large number of through holes which are generally evenly distributed on the cylindrical lateral wall of the drum.

[0006] As a general rule, efficiency of the washing and rinsing phases of the laundry washing cycle increases together with the overall perforated area of the lateral wall of the rotatable drum, thus several attempts have been made to maximise the overall perforated area of the rotatable drum either increasing the holes density for surface unit, or increasing the nominal diameter of the through holes.

[0007] Unfortunately the increase of the holes density implies a conspicuous rising of the overall production costs of the drum and may also compromise the stiffness of rotatable drum, whereas an excessive increase of the hole nominal diameter may cause severe textiles damages.

[0008] In fact, if the nominal diameter of the through holes on the cylindrical lateral wall of the drum is too high, particularly during the spin phase of the washing cycle the textile portion resting immediately above each through hole is not properly supported and tends to radially bend outwards of the drum through the hole, thus causing an excessive local stretching of the textile fibers.

[0009] On the other hand, during the washing and rinsing phases, if the nominal diameter of the through holes is too small, the fast-flowing outflow of the washing water out of the rotatable drum is thwarted with negative effects on the washing and rinsing efficiency.

[0010] Moreover, in the recent years the volume ratio between the average volume of the laundry stored in the drum and the nominal internal volume of the drum has significantly increased (i.e. nowadays the drum of the laundry washing machine is proportionally filled with much more laundry than in the past), causing an appreciable increase of the average thickness of laundry resting on the inner surface of the cylindrical lateral wall of the drum. This increase of the laundry density for surface unit implies that the laundry is strongly pressed against the inner surface of the drum, thus significantly reducing or even partially blocking the outflow of the washing water through the drum holes.

[0011] It is the aim of the present invention to provide a rotatable drum for laundry washing machines designed to eliminate the drawbacks referred above, and which is cheap and easy to produce.

[0012] According to the present invention, there is provided a rotatable drum for laundry washing machines comprising a substantially cylindrical lateral wall provided with a plurality of through holes, the cylindrical lateral wall of the drum is also provided with one or more, outwards-projecting, first bulges with at least one of the through holes located therein.

[0013] Furthermore and preferably, though not necessarily, each first bulge has at least a first through hole located roughly at its center, and/or a number of second through holes which are located at the vertexes of a polygon locally roughly centered to the first bulge.

[0014] In an advantageous embodiment each first bulge has six second through holes which are located at the vertexes of a hexagon locally roughly centered to the first bulge.

[0015] Preferably, but not necessarily, the first bulges comprise a lateral wall and a bottom, the one or more through holes located in each first bulge being placed in its bottom.

[0016] In a preferred embodiment the bottom of the first bulges is substantially flat.

[0017] Advantageously, but not necessarily, the first bulges are realized on the cylindrical lateral wall so as to be aligned one another along a number of adjacent longitudinal rows staggered one another.

[0018] Preferably, but not necessarily, the perimeter (i.e. the boundary, the border) of the first bulges is substantially circular in shape.

[0019] Furthermore and preferably, though not necessarily, the cylindrical lateral wall of the rotatable drum is also provided with a number of outwards-projecting second bulges each of which is roughly centered to a respective through hole.

[0020] In a preferred embodiment each second bulge
According to the invention, the metal-sheet is formed into a cone-shaped outward-projecting funnel, which is substantially truncated cone in shape. In a preferred embodiment, the metal-sheet is pressed so to realize, on the metal-sheet, a number of first bulges, each of which comprises a through hole located roughly at its center, and/or a number of second through holes which are located at the vertexes of a polygon locally roughly centered to the first bulge.

Preferably, but not necessarily, in the assembly method according to the invention, each second bulge is shaped so as to form, on the metal-sheet, an outward-projecting funnel, which is substantially truncated cone in shape.

Advantageously, but not necessarily, in the assembly method according to the invention, the metal-sheet is pressed so that each first bulge comprises a lateral wall and a bottom, the one or more through holes located in each first bulge being placed in its bottom.

Preferably, but not necessarily, the bottom of the first bulge is substantially flat.

Another aspect of the present invention concerns a washing machine comprising a rotatable drum provided with a plurality of through holes, the cylindrical lateral wall of the drum is also provided with one or more, outward-projecting, first bulges with at least one of the through holes located therein.

In the washing machine according to the invention, preferably, though not necessarily, each first bulge has at least a first through hole located roughly at its center, and/or a number of second through holes which are located at the vertexes of a polygon locally roughly centered to the first bulge.

In an advantageous embodiment of the washing machine according to the invention, each first bulge has six second through holes which are located at the vertexes of a hexagon locally roughly centered to the first bulge.

Preferably, but not necessarily, in the washing machine according to the invention the first bulges comprise a lateral wall and a bottom, the one or more through holes located in each first bulge being placed in its bottom.

In a preferred embodiment of the washing machine according to the invention, the bottom of the first bulges is substantially flat.

Advantageously, but not necessarily, in the washing machine according to the invention the first bulges are realized on the cylindrical lateral wall so as to be aligned one another along a number of adjacent longitudinal rows staggered one another.

Preferably, but not necessarily, in the washing machine according to the invention the perimeter (i.e. the boundary, the border) of the first bulges is substantially circular in shape.

Furthermore and preferably, though not necessarily, in the washing machine according to the invention the cylindrical lateral wall of the rotatable drum is also provided with a number of outward-projecting second bulges each of which is roughly centered to a respective through hole.

In a preferred embodiment of the washing machine according to the invention, each second bulge is shaped so as to form a respective outward-projecting funnel which is substantially truncated cone in shape.

A non-limiting embodiment of the present invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

- Figure 1 is a schematic lateral view, with parts in section and parts removed for clarity, of a front-loading laundry washing machine provided with a rotatable drum realized in accordance with the teachings
With reference to Figure 1, number 1 indicates as a whole a rotatable drum suitable to be mounted into a laundry washing machine or a laundry washing and drying machine, hereinafter addressed with number 2, for housing the laundry to be washed.

It is underlined that the washing machine 2 according to the invention which is schematically illustrated in the enclosed Figures is advantageously of the front-loading type; it is however clear that the invention is applicable, substantially without any crucial modification, to a top-loading washing machine.

It is also underlined that the invention can be applied, substantially without any modification, both to a "simple" washing machine (i.e. a washing machine which can only wash and rinse the laundry), as illustrated in Figure 1, and to a washing-drying machine (i.e. a washing machine which can also dry the laundry).

The washing machine 2 illustrated in Figure 1 advantageously comprises: an outer box casing 3, preferably, though not necessarily, parallelepiped-shaped, structured for resting on the floor; a hollow washing tub 4, substantially cylindrical, suspended in floating manner inside the casing 3 via a suspension system preferably, though not necessarily, comprising a number of coil springs 5 (only one shown in Figure 1) connecting the upper portion of washing tub 4 to the top of casing 3, and one or more vibration dampers 6 (only one shown in Figure 1) connecting the lower portion of washing tub 4 to the bottom of casing 3; the rotatable drum 1 is positioned in axially rotating manner inside the washing tub 4 for rotating about its longitudinal axis L; and an electric motor assembly 7 for rotating, on command, rotatable drum 1 about its longitudinal axis L inside washing tub 4.

As indicated above, the washing machine 1 illustrated in the enclosed Figures is a front-loading washing machine, and therefore the washing tub 4 is suspended substantially horizontally inside casing 3, with the front opening (not indicated in the enclosed Figures) of the washing tub 4 directly faced to a laundry loading and unloading opening (also not indicated in the enclosed Figures) formed in the front face 3a of casing 3.

Moreover, the front-loading laundry washing machine 2 advantageously comprises: an elastic-deformable bellows 8, preferably substantially cylindrical, which connects the front opening of washing tub 4 to the laundry loading and unloading opening formed in the front face 3a of casing 3; and a porthole door 9 which is advantageously hinged to the front face 3a of the casing 3 so as to rotate to and from a closing position in which the porthole door 9 closes the laundry loading and unloading opening located in the front face 3a, so as to watertight seal the washing tub 4.

Rotatable drum 1, in turn, is preferably, though not necessarily, housed into the washing tub 4 so that its longitudinal axis L is oriented substantially horizontally and approximately coincides with the longitudinal axis of washing tub 4 (clearly the invention may be applied without any crucial modification also to a washing machine, not illustrated, in which the washing tub and the rotatable drum are inclined with respect to the horizontal plane).

With reference to Figure 1, the laundry washing machine 2 is also advantageously provided: with a fresh water supply circuit 10 which is structured for supplying a given amount of tap water into washing tub 4; with a washing water recirculating and draining circuit 11 which is structured for sucking the washing water from the bottom of the washing tub 4 and feeding this water back inside rotatable drum 1 during the washing and rinsing phases of the washing cycle, or alternatively draining the water accumulated on the bottom of the washing tub 4 directly into a waste-water exhaust duct (non shown) located outside the casing 3; and a water heater 12, for example an electrical resistor, which is located preferably on the bottom of washing tub 4, preferably, thought not necessarily, into an outwards-projecting basin-shaped seat 4a realized on the bottom of washing tub 4, and is structured for heating the washing water accumulated on the bottom of washing tub 4.

In a different embodiment, the washing water recirculating and draining circuit 11 may be replaced by a washing water draining circuit which is structured for solely sucking the washing water from the bottom of washing tub 4 and feeding this water directly into the waste-water exhaust duct (non shown) located outside the casing 3.

Outer casing 3, washing tub 4, the suspension system, the electric motor assembly 7, bellows 8, porthole door 9, the fresh water supply circuit 10, the washing water recirculating and draining circuit 11 and the water heater 12 are commonly know parts in the laundry washing machine technical field, and therefore not described in detail.
truding ribs 14 preferably, thought not necessarily, extend substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis L of the body 13, i.e. of the rotatable drum 1, and project from the inner surface of the cylindrical lateral wall 13a towards the center of the drum 1 so as to lift the laundry during rotation of rotatable drum 1.

[0052] With reference to Figures 2A, 2B, 3 and 4, alike traditional rotatable drums, rotatable drum 1 is provided with a plurality of through holes 15 which are conveniently distributed at least on the cylindrical lateral wall 13a (however analogous through holes may be optionally provided also on one or more of the bases of the hollow cylindrical body 13) so as to assure adequate water circulation across the drum during all phases of the washing cycle.

[0053] However, differently from traditional rotatable drums, the rotatable drum 1 is provided, on the inner surface of its cylindrical lateral wall 13a, with a plurality of outwards-projecting, basin-shaped (or sink-shaped) bulges (or recesses or indentations) 16, realized so that the concave surface of each first bulge 16 is oriented towards the centre of the rotatable drum 1; preferably, but not necessarily, each first bulge 16 is provided with a lateral wall, not indicated in the enclosed Figures, and with a bottom 16a (see Fig. 2A) which is preferably, but not necessarily, substantially flat.

[0054] Advantageously one or more of the through holes 15 are positioned inside the first bulges 16, so as to be locally outwards spaced apart from the nominal inner cylindrical surface S of lateral wall 13a (see Figure 4).

[0055] Preferably, but not necessarily the through holes 15 are positioned on the bottom 16a of the respective first bulges 16; in this case the bottom 16a of each first bulge 16 is locally radially displaced towards the external of the drum 1 (i.e. towards the washing tub 4 when the rotatable drum 1 is placed inside the latter), and it is provided with at least one through hole 15.

[0056] The first bulges 16 and the respective through holes 15 may advantageously cover the whole cylindrical lateral wall 13a, or also, as in the embodiment illustrated in the enclosed Figures, only one or more regions of this cylindrical lateral wall 13a; preferably, but not necessarily, in the second case, as in the example illustrated in the enclosed Figures, the one or more regions of the cylindrical lateral wall 13a which are not provided with the first bulges 16 may be imperforated.

[0057] Preferably, but not necessarily, the outwards-projecting first bulges 16 may be realized on the cylindrical lateral wall 13a of the rotatable drum 1 so as to be aligned one another along a number of adjacent longitudinal rows r which extend substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis L of the rotatable drum 1, and which are staggered one another.

[0058] Preferably (as in the example shown in the enclosed Figures), though not necessarily, the perimeter (i.e. the border, the boundary) of the first bulges 16 is substantially circular in shape.

[0059] In the example shown in the enclosed Figures each first bulge 16 is advantageously provided with a first through hole 15 located roughly at the centre of the bottom 16a of the first bulge 16, and/or with a number of second through holes 15 which are preferably, but not necessarily, located at the vertexes of a polygon which is preferably, though not necessarily, substantially regular in shape and is locally roughly centered to the first bulge 16, preferably centered to the bottom 16a of the first bulge 16.

[0060] Advantageously, the lateral wall of the first bulges 16 may have either a substantially cylindrical profile or a substantially truncated cone profile tapered towards the bottom 16a; in both cases the bottom 16a is preferably substantially flat.

[0061] However the first bulges 16 may advantageously have substantially any shape, and they are preferably, but not necessarily, provided with a substantially flat bottom 16a.

[0062] With reference to the example of Figure 3, each first bulge 16 is preferably, though not necessarily, provided with a first through hole 15 located roughly at the center of the first bulge 16, preferably at the center of the bottom 16a of the first bulge 16, and with six second through holes 15 which are located at the vertexes of a regular hexagon roughly centered to the first through hole 15; in this case bottom 16a of each first bulge 16 is therefore advantageously provided with seven through holes 15 substantially equally spaced one another. In this example the bottom 16a of the first bulges 16 is advantageously substantially flat.

[0063] Obviously, in a different embodiment each first bulge 16 may have, on the bottom 16a, only the six second through holes 15 which are located at the vertexes of the hexagon centered to the bottom 16a of the first bulge 16.

[0064] In addition to the above, with reference to Figures 2A, 2B, 3 and 4, the first bulges 16 are provided with a number of substantially circular, outwards-projecting, second bulges (or indentations, flaring, bendings towards the external of the rotatable drum) 17, each of which is roughly centered to a respective through hole 15.

[0065] In the example shown in the enclosed Figures, each second bulge 17 is preferably, though not necessarily, shaped so as to form, on the bottom 16a of the corresponding first bulge 16, a respective substantially truncated cone-shaped, outwards-projecting, short funnel, which extends locally substantially perpendicular to the cylindrical lateral wall 13a of the rotatable drum 1, and tapers towards the outside of the rotatable drum 1.

[0066] General operation of the laundry washing and/or drying machine 2 is substantially identical to that of a traditional laundry washing and/or drying machine, therefore no further explanation are required.

[0067] As regards the rotatable drum 1, the particular shape of its cylindrical lateral wall 13a enables the creation, during the rotation of the drum, of a thin water cushion between the laundry and the bottom 16a of the first bulges 16. This water cushion supports the laundry and
improves the outflow of the washing water from the rotatable drum 1 without damaging the laundry textiles.

With reference to Figures 5 and 6, assembly of the rotatable drum 1 comprises the step of punching a substantially flat metal-sheet 20 preferably, though not necessarily, made of stainless-steel, so as to realize, on the latter, a number of through holes 21 conveniently spaced one another; and afterwards the step of pressing (e.g. deep-drawing, drawing, dishing) the metal-sheet 20 around the through holes 21, so as to realize, on metal-sheet 20, a number of first bulges (or recesses or indentations) 22, preferably substantially basin-shaped (or sink-shaped) each of which comprises one or more through holes 21 locally spaced apart from the natural reference laying plane N of the metal-sheet 20.

Preferably the first bulges 21 comprise a bottom on which the through holes 21 are placed.

Preferably, but not necessarily, the assembly of the rotatable drum 1 comprises the step of pressing (e.g. deep-drawing, drawing, dishing) the metal-sheet 20 in such a way that the bottom of the first bulges 22 is substantially flat, so that the one or more through holes 21 present in this bottom are substantially not deformed by the pressing of the first bulges 22.

In the example shown, the perimeter (i.e. the border, the boundary) of the first bulges 22 is preferably, though not necessarily, substantially circular in shape.

Moreover in the example shown, the first bulges 22 are preferably, though not necessarily, obtained on metal-sheet 20 so as to be arranged in side-by-side rows which are longitudinally staggered one another.

Assembly of the rotatable drum 1 preferably, though not necessarily, comprises the step of pressing the metal-sheet 20, so as to realize, on metal-sheet 20, a number of first bulges 22, each of which has a through hole 21, preferably located approximately at centre of the bottom of the first bulge.

As an alternative, assembly of the rotatable drum 1 preferably, though not necessarily, comprises the step of punching the metal-sheet 20, so as to form, on metal sheet 20, several groups of through holes 21, each of which comprises a number of through holes 21 located at the vertexes of a polygon having preferably, though not necessarily, a regular shape, and optionally also another through hole 21 located roughly at centre of this polygon; and afterwards the step of pressing the metal-sheet 20 around one or more of the through holes 21, so as to realize, on the metal-sheet 20, a number of first bulges 22, each of which has, on the bottom, a number of through holes 21 located at the vertexes of a polygon having preferably, though not necessarily, a regular shape and locally roughly centered to bottom of the first bulge 22, and optionally also an other through hole 21 located at centre of the bottom of the first bulge 22.

Advantageously the assembly of the rotatable drum 1 preferably, though not necessarily, comprises the step of punching the metal-sheet 20 so as to realize, on the metal-sheet 20, several groups of through holes 21, each of which comprises six through holes 21 located at the vertexes of a regular hexagon, and optionally also an other through hole 21 located roughly at centre of said hexagon.

With reference to Figure 6, preferably, though not necessarily, assembly of the rotatable drum 1 also comprises the step of, either contemporaneously or successively, pressing (e.g. deep-drawing, drawing, dishing) the bottom of each first bulge 22, so as to realize, around each through hole 21, a respective substantially circular, outwards-projecting, second bulge (or indentation, flaring, bending towards the external of the rotatable drum) 23 which is substantially centered to the corresponding through hole 21.

Preferably, though not necessarily, the pressing of the first bulges 22 and optionally the second bulges 23 is performed via a male half-mould 24 and a female half-mould 25 which are located on opposite sides of the flat metal-sheet 20, aligned one another, and which are pushed one towards and against the other in a direction d (see Fig. 6) locally substantially perpendicular to the reference laying plane N of metal-sheet 20, so as to warp the flat metal-sheet 20 in between.

In the example shown in the enclosed figures, each second bulge 23 is preferably, though not necessarily, shaped so as to form, on metal-sheet 20, an outwards-projecting short funnel, which is substantially truncated cone in shape and extends locally perpendicular and spaced apart from the natural reference laying plane N of metal-sheet 20.

Afterwards, the assembly of the rotatable drum 1 comprises the step of cylindrically bending the metal-sheet 20 so as to form a cylindrical coil, in which the first and second bulges 22 and 23 radially protrude outwards (i.e. towards the external of the rotatable drum 1); and the step of side-to-side connecting the two facing opposite lateral edges of the metal-sheet 20 preferably, though not necessarily, by clinching or welding, so as to form a cylindrical sleeve.

If the rotatable drum 1 is to be mounted into a front-loading washing machine, the assembly of the rotatable drum 1 further comprises the step of fitting, on the two axial ends of the rigid cylindrical sleeve formed by the metal-sheet 20, respectively a ring-shaped flange (provided with an opening for loading/unloading the laundry) and a rigid disc-shaped plate, both preferably, though not necessary, made of stainless-steel, and then the step of side-to-side connecting, preferably, though not necessarily, via clinching or welding, the external circular border of the flange and of the plate to the cylindrical sleeve formed by metal-sheet 20, so as to realize a bell-shaped (i.e. cylindrical, hollow, closed at one base and partially opened at the other base) body. Advantageously, but not necessarily, through holes, first bulges, and optionally second bulges, analogous to the ones described above, may be present also in the ring-shaped flange and/or in the disc-shaped plate.

Alternatively, if the rotatable drum 1 is to be
mounted into a top-loading washing machine, assembly of the rotatable drum 1 comprises the step of fitting, on the two axial ends of the cylindrical sleeve formed by the metal-sheet 20, respectively two rigid disc-shaped plates, both preferably, though not necessary, made of stainless-steel, and then the step of side-to-side connecting, preferably, though not necessarily, via clinching or welding, the external circular border of the two plates to the cylindrical sleeve formed by the metal-sheet 20, so as to realize a hollow cylindrical body. Moreover, if the rotatable drum 1 is to be mounted into a top-loading washing machine, on the cylindrical sleeve formed by the metal-sheet 20 there is an opening, not illustrated in the enclosed Figures, adapted for allowing the loading/unloading of the laundry; this opening is advantageously closeable by one or more lids associated (for example hinged, or slidably associated) to the rotatable drum 1. Advantageously, but not necessarily, through holes, first bulges, and optionally second bulges, analogous to the ones described above, can be present also in one or both the disc-shaped plates and/or on the one or more lids.

The particular structure of the cylindrical lateral wall of the rotatable drum has lots of advantages.

First of all, the particular shape of the first bulges realized on the cylindrical lateral wall of the drum, together with the particular arrangement of the through holes in the first bulges, enables the creation of a thin water cushion between the laundry and the internal of the first bulges, which improves the outflow of the washing water from the rotatable drum without damaging the laundry textiles.

Moreover, if a drum according to the invention is used in a washing-drying machine, the claimed particular configuration of the through holes with respect to the first bulges improves the air flow trough the drum, improving in this way the drying performances.

Moreover, thanks to the second bulges, the sharp edges of the through hole on the cylindrical lateral wall of the drum are outwards oriented, and the laundry is therefore prevented from coming in contact with these sharp edges.

Finally the particular layout of the outwards-projecting first (and also second) bulges increases the overall stiffness of rotatable drum with respect to traditional rotatable drums made with metal-sheets having the same thickness.

Clearly, changes may be made to rotatable drum, to the laundry washing and/or drying machine and to the assembly method of the rotatable drum as described above without, however, departing from the scope of the present invention; for example a drum provided with a cylindrical lateral wall according to the invention could be used also in a tumble dryer.

Claims

1. Rotatable drum (1) for laundry washing machines

2. Rotatable drum as claimed in Claim 1, wherein each first bulge (16) has at least a first through hole (15) located roughly at its center, and/or a number of second through holes (15) which are located at the vertexes of a polygon locally roughly centered to the first bulge (16).

3. Rotatable drum as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein each first bulge (16) has six second through holes (15) which are located at the vertexes of a hexagon locally roughly centered to the first bulge (16).

4. Rotatable drum as claimed in anyone of the foregoing claims, wherein said first bulges (16) comprise a lateral wall and a bottom (16a), the one or more through holes (15) located in each first bulge (16) being placed in its bottom (16a).

5. Rotatable drum as claimed in anyone of the foregoing claims, wherein said first bulges (16) are realized on the cylindrical lateral wall (13a) so as to be aligned one another along a number of adjacent longitudinal rows (r) staggered one another.

6. Rotatable drum as claimed in anyone of the foregoing claims, wherein the perimeter of said first bulges (16) is substantially circular in shape.

7. Rotatable drum as claimed in anyone of the foregoing claims, wherein said cylindrical lateral wall (13a) is also provided with a number of outwards-projecting second bulges (17) each of which is roughly centered to a respective through hole (15).

8. Rotatable drum as claimed in Claim 7, wherein each second bulge (17) is shaped so as to form a respective outwards-projecting funnel which is substantially truncated cone in shape.

9. Assembly method of a rotatable drum (1) of a laundry washing machine (2) wherein the rotatable drum (1) comprises a substantially cylindrical lateral wall (13a) provided with a plenty of through holes (15); the assembly method being characterized by comprising the steps of:

- punching a metal-sheet (20) so as to realize, on the latter, a number of through holes (21) spaced one another;
- pressing the metal-sheet (20) around one or
more of said through holes (21), so as to realize, on said metal-sheet (20), a number of first bulges (22), each of which comprises one or more of said through holes (21) locally spaced apart from the natural reference laying plane (N) of the metal-sheet (20);
- cylindrically bending said metal-sheet (20) so as to form a cylindrical coil in which said first bulges (22) radially protrude outwards;
- connecting the two opposite lateral edges of said metal-sheet (20), so as to form a cylindrical sleeve.

10. Assembly method as claimed in Claim 9, characterized by also comprising the step of pressing the metal-sheet (20) so as to realize, around each through hole (21), a respective outwards-projecting second bulge (23) which is substantially centered to the corresponding through hole (21).

11. Assembly method as claimed in Claim 10, wherein each second bulge (23) is shaped so as to form, on the metal-sheet (20), an outwards-projecting funnel, which is substantially truncated cone in shape.

12. Assembly method as claimed in anyone of Claims 9-11, wherein the metal-sheet (20) is pressed so that each first bulge (22) has at least a first through hole (21) located roughly on its centre.

13. Assembly method as claimed in any one of Claims 9-12, characterized in that the metal-sheet (20) is punched so as to form, on the latter, several groups of through holes (21), each of which comprises a number of through holes (21) located at the vertexes of a polygon; and afterwards the metal sheet (20) is pressed so as to realize a number of first bulges (22) each of which comprises a number of through holes (21) located at the vertexes of a polygon locally roughly centered to said first bulge (22).

14. Assembly method as claimed in any one of Claims 9-13, characterized in that the metal-sheet (20) is pressed so to realize a number of the first bulges (22) aligned along a number of adjacent longitudinal rows, which are staggered one another.

15. Assembly method as claimed in any one of Claims 9-14, wherein the metal-sheet (20) is pressed so that each first bulge (22) comprises a lateral wall and a bottom, the one or more through holes (21) located in each first bulge (22) being placed in its bottom.
Fig. 1
# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

## DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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## TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)

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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search: Munich

Date of completion of the search: 13 October 2010

Examiner: Clivio, Eugenio

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