(19)

(12)





# (11) EP 2 570 547 A1

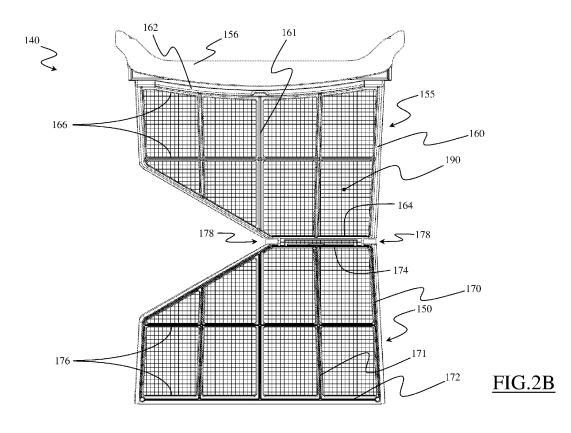
**EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION** 

(43) Date of publication: (51) Int Cl.: D06F 58/22 (2006.01) 20.03.2013 Bulletin 2013/12 (21) Application number: 11181591.6 (22) Date of filing: 16.09.2011 (84) Designated Contracting States: (72) Inventors: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB SARTOR, Luciano GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO I-33080 PORCIA (PN) (IT) PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR SANTAROSSA, Marco **Designated Extension States:** I-33080 PORCIA (PN) (IT) BA ME (74) Representative: Maccalli, Marco et al (71) Applicant: Electrolux Home Products Corporation Maccalli & Pezzoli S.r.l., Via Settembrini, 40 N.V. 1130 Brussel (BE) 20124 Milano (IT)

# (54) Fluff filter for a laundry drying machine

(57) A laundry dryer machine (100) is disclosed. The laundry dryer machine (100) comprising a fluff filter (140) for filtering drying air from fluff lost by laundry during the laundry dryer machine operation. The fluff filter (140) comprises an input opening (145) for receiving the drying air and a first filtering portion (150) and a second filtering portion (155) for outputting drying air filtered from fluff. The first filtering portion (150) includes a first frame struc-

ture (170) and the second filtering portion (155) includes a second frame structure (160). The fluff filter further comprises hinge elements (178) for pivotally coupling the first frame structure (170) with the second frame structure (160). The fluff filter still further comprises a filtering surface (190) supported by the first and second frame structures (170, 160). Said filtering surface joins the first frame structure (170) with the second frame structure (160).



25

30

#### Description

#### Field of the Invention

**[0001]** The present invention relates to laundry drying machines, such as laundry dryers and washer/dryers, for example tumble dryers. Particularly, the invention relates to a fluff filter for a laundry drying machine.

## Description of the Related Art

**[0002]** As known, tumble dryers typically comprise a cabinet substantially parallepiped-shaped; the cabinet accommodates a rotatable drum apt to contain the laundry to be dried, as well as the electrical, electronic, mechanical, and hydraulic components necessary for the operation of the tumble dryer. A front panel of the cabinet has a loading opening to access the rotatable drum for loading/unloading the laundry, and a door is provided for closing the loading opening, particularly during the tumble dryer operation.

**[0003]** In operation, the laundry is dried by causing warm, dry air to flow through the drum while the latter is rotated, so that the laundry is tumbled.

**[0004]** During the drying process, the clothes inside the rotating drum typically loose lint particles or fluff. Said fluff is light and tiny so it can be brought by the hot air flow into the drying air circuit. Once the fluff enters the drying air circuit, it can obstruct it or affect the fan operation, to the extent of possibly cause the latter to stop; in general, this has a detrimental effect on the dryer functioning. Moreover, an excessive presence of fluff within the drying circuit is really dangerous, since it may cause the trigger of fire.

**[0005]** Therefore, fluff (or "de-fluff') filters have been designed suitable to retain the fluff so as to prevent it from damaging the dryer's components. Briefly, a fluff filter is provided with an input opening and (output) filtering portions adapted to allow the passage of air but to impede the passage of fluff The input opening is configured to receive hot air carrying fluff lost by the clothes from the drum. The air is forced to exit from the fluff filter by passing through the filtering portions. In this way, the fluff retained by the filtering portions remains confined within the fluff filter.

**[0006]** The fluff filter needs to be periodically cleaned to avoid it to get clogged; to this purpose, the fluff filter is removably accommodated in a filter seat, for example located at the front of the cabinet, adjacent the loading opening and in fluid communication with the drying air circulation circuit.

**[0007]** Various types of fluff filters are known in the art. **[0008]** For example, EP 0106289 discloses a filter comprising two complementary frames formed of a suitable insulating material and enclosing each a metallic filtering surface of a fine mesh structure. The two frames are hingedly connected to one another along adjacent edges, so that the filter can be opened in the manner of a book for cleaning and lint removal. The opposite free edge portions of the two frames are formed with mutually engageable means for retaining the two frames in a partially closed position, in which they form an acute angle between themselves, so as to maintain a certain distance between the filtering surfaces.

**[0009]** The US patent US 3,378,934 discloses a lint trap comprising first and second sides having the major part thereof of foraminous. The sides are hinged together

<sup>10</sup> at the bottom thereof, provide a generally U-shaped cross-sectional configuration in a first relationship, and are pivotable to a second relationship in which the surfaces forming the inside of said U-shaped cross-section are easily and independently accessible. When said <sup>15</sup> sides are in said first relationship, the trap is insertable

in an exhaust duct (of a clothes dryer) through which heated air flows. The lint trap includes means at the top of said sides cooperatively effective with a duct inlet opening to retain said trap at said opening with said sides
extending generally in the direction of flow. The lint trap further includes means closing the ends of said U-shaped configuration so that air flows into said trap at the top of said U-shaped configuration and flows out of said trap only through the foramina formed therein.

#### Summary of the invention

**[0010]** Both the aforementioned solutions provides for a filter comprising two separated filtering portions, each one having respective filtering surfaces. In order to manufacture such filters, the two portions are fabricated independently, and then connected to one another by means of hinge structures.

[0011] The Applicant has found that manufacturing fluff filters using the abovementioned method is not efficient, in terms of time and cost. Indeed, the known solutions require to repeat the same phases for each one of the two separated filtering portions, and specifically the generation of at least one filtering surface, the generation of

40 frames structures adapted to bear said filtering surfaces during the filter operation, and the installation of the filtering surfaces within the frame structures.

**[0012]** Moreover, the applicant has observed that both the two aforementioned filters are affected by a further

drawback: the section of such filters corresponding to the junction between the two portions - *i.e.*, the section there-of wherein the hinge structures are located - lacks of any filtering element, being instead formed by the junction of frame elements supporting the respective filtering surfaces. The junction between such frame elements may

give rise to an open slit through which fluff may exit from the filter and reach the drying air circuit.

[0013] The Applicant has considered that it would be possible to exploit a single filtering surface acting as a <sup>55</sup> filtering surface for both the two filtering portions as well as a junction between the two portions, removing the hinge structures. This kind of fluff filter could be expediently produced in a single step, e.g., by over-injecting the frames on the filtering surface in a single injection molding step. Moreover, a fluff filter of this type would avoid any undesired passage of fluff through the junction between the frames, since such junction would be provided with a filtering element, too. However, the filtering surfaces are relatively fragile, being formed by nets or sieves. Therefore, such single filtering surface may break along the section thereof wherein the two filtering portions are joint together even after few openings and closings of the fluff filter. Moreover, a fluff filter of this kind results to be more prone to torsional stresses, since the two filtering portions may twist to one another.

**[0014]** The Applicant has found that the abovementioned drawbacks can be solved by having a filtering surface to be supported by the frames of both the filtering portions, at the same time providing that the frames of the filtering portions are coupled to one another by means of hinge elements. Such filtering surface extends from one filtering portion to the other one filtering portion, joining the former with the latter.

**[0015]** An aspect of the present invention provides for a laundry dryer machine. The laundry dryer machine comprises a fluff filter for filtering drying air from fluff lost by laundry during the laundry dryer machine operation. The fluff filter comprises an input opening for receiving the drying air and a first filtering portion and a second filtering portion for outputting drying air filtered from fluff. The first filtering portion includes a first frame structure and the second filtering portion includes a second frame structure. The fluff filter further comprises hinge elements for pivotally coupling the first frame structure with the second frame structure. The fluff filter still further comprises a filtering surface supported by the first and second frame structures; said filtering surface joins the first frame structure with the second frame structure.

**[0016]** Thanks to its peculiar structure, the proposed fluff filter may be manufactured by carrying out a single molding step. Compared to the known solutions, the proposed fluff filter results to be simpler, and less expensive. Furthermore, the proposed fluff filter avoids any undesired passage of fluff through the junction between the frames, since such junction is provided with a fluff filtering element.

**[0017]** Moreover, thanks to the presence of hinge elements acting as a reinforcing structure for the portion of the filtering surface at the junction between the two filtering portions, the fluff filter results to be as structurally robust as the known fluff filters having separated filtering surfaces.

**[0018]** Each hinge element preferably comprises a pin connected to a first selected frame structure among the first frame structure and the second frame structure, and a corresponding seat connected to a second selected frame structure among the first frame structure and the second frame structure different from the first selected frame structure. The seat is adapted to rotatably house the pin.

[0019] In this way, the hinge elements are particularly

robust, and the whole structure results to be less prone to torsional stresses, since the hinge elements avoid the two filtering portions to twist to one another.

- **[0020]** According to an embodiment of the present invention, the seat is a hollow cylinder provided with an internal longitudinal cavity extending from an opening located on a base of the cylinder; the cavity is adapted to rotatably house the corresponding pin.
- **[0021]** According to a further embodiment of the present invention, the seat further include a longitudinal slit configured to allow the corresponding pin to be laterally snapped into the internal cavity.

**[0022]** The second frame structure is connected to an input face of the fluff filter wherein the input opening is

<sup>15</sup> located. The first frame structure is configured to rotate with respect to the second frame structure around the hinge elements from a closed filter configuration, wherein the first filtering portion is folded on the second filtering portion and engages the input face, to an opened filter <sup>20</sup> configuration, wherein the first filtering portion is disen-

gaged from the input face.

25

**[0023]** According to an embodiment of the present invention, the filtering surface is a single integral element extending from an edge of the first frame structure to an edge of the second frame structure.

**[0024]** According to another embodiment of the present invention, the filtering surface comprises at least two juxtaposed filtering surface portions.

[0025] Another aspect of the present invention relates
 to a method for manufacturing a fluff filter for a laundry dryer machine. The method comprises providing a filtering surface and molding a first frame structure, a second frame structure, and hinge elements - for pivotally coupling the first frame structure to the second frame structure.
 ture - on the filtering surface in a single molding step.

**[0026]** Preferably, the step of molding the first frame, the second frame and the hinge elements in a single molding step includes arranging a single mold on a face of the filtering surface, injecting melted plastic inside the mold, and removing the mold when the plastic is hard-

<sup>40</sup> mold, and removing the mold when the plastic is hardened.

**[0027]** According to an embodiment of the present invention, said molding the hinge elements comprises molding for each hinge element a pin and a corresponding seat adapted to rotatably house the pin.

**[0028]** According to a further embodiment of the present invention, said molding the hinge elements comprises molding the hinge elements with the pins that result to be already housed in the corresponding seats.

<sup>50</sup> **[0029]** According to another embodiment of the present invention said molding the hinge elements comprises molding the hinge elements with the pins that result to be disengaged from the corresponding seats, and inserting the pins in the corresponding seats.

## Brief description of the drawings

[0030] These and other features and advantages of

55

20

the present invention will be made apparent by the following description of some exemplary and non limitative embodiments thereof; for its better intelligibility, the following description should be read making reference to the attached drawings, wherein:

Figure 1A is a perspective view of a tumble dryer wherein a fluff filter according to an embodiment of the present invention may be employed;

Figure 1B is a sectional view of the tumble dryer of Figure 1A;

**Figure 2A** is a perspective view of a fluff filter according to an embodiment of the present invention in the closed configuration;

**Figure 2B** is a view from the above of the fluff filter of **Figure 2A** in the opened configuration;

**Figure 2C** is a magnification view of a portion of **Figure 2B** wherein two filtering portions thereof are joined to one another;

**Figure 3A** is a side view of a hinge element according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 3B is a cross sectional view of the hinge element of Figure 3A;

**Figure 4A** is a cross sectional view of a possible implementation of a portion of a mold for obtaining the hinge element of **Figures 3A** and **3B**;

Figure 4B is a cross sectional view of the mold of Figure 4A with the sections thereof that are detached to one another, and

**Figures 5A** and **5B** are perspective views of a hinge element according to a further embodiment of the present invention.

#### Detailed description of the invention

[0031] Figures 1A and 1B are partially cutaway views of a portion of a tumble dryer, hereinafter simply referred to as dryer. Figure 1A is a perspective view of the tumble dryer, depicted without laundry loading door, while Figure 1B is a sectional view of the tumble dryer taken along line I-I, depicted with the laundry loading door closed.

[0032] The tumble dryer, denoted as 100 in the drawings, comprises a cabinet 105, for example parallepiped-shaped. The cabinet accommodates a rotatable drum 110 adapted to contain the laundry to be dried, as well as the electrical, electronic, mechanical, and hydraulic components necessary for the operation of the tumble dryer (not shown in figures since they are well known in the art). A front panel 115 of the cabinet has a loading opening 120 to access the rotatable drum 110 for loading/ unloading the laundry to be dried. The loading opening 120 has a border 125, preferably substantially annular, in which door hinges 130 as well as door locking means (not shown) are arranged for, respectively, hinging and locking a door 135. Said door 135 is adapted for sealably closing said loading opening 120 during the tumble dryer operation. A fluff filter 140 is housed in a fluff filter seat formed in correspondence of the front panel 115 adjacent

to the loading opening **120** and behind the annular border **125**.

**[0033]** As it is well known to those skilled in the art, the dryer **100** (typically, the rear side thereof) is provided with openings (not shown) for the suction of air which is conveyed within the rotatable drum **110** by way of an inlet duct provided with at least one electric heater element or heat pump (not shown). Once reached the rotatable

drum 110, the heated air is conveyed to an outlet opening
(not shown) by means of an output air duct having a motor-driven blower installed therein (not shown). In the dryers of the so-called recirculation type, instead of being conveyed to an outlet opening, the heated air is conveyed back to the inlet duct, after being cooled and dehumidified
by means of a condenser located in the output air duct.

by means of a condenser located in the output air duct. [0034] The fluff filter seat is located at, or in proximity to, the entrance of the output air duct in such a way that the heated air is forced by the blower to enter the fluff filter 140 from an input opening 145 located on the upper side of the filter. Passing through a frontal filtering portion 150 (facing toward the front panel 115) and through an

opposite rear filtering portion **155** (facing toward the interior of the dryer), the heated air exits from the fluff filter **140** and reaches the output air duct. The filtering portions **150** and **155** are provided with filtering surfaces adapted

to allow the passage of air but to impede the passage of fluff. The fluff lost by the clothes located in the rotatable drum **110** during the dryer **100** operation, being retained by the filtering surfaces of the filtering portions **150** and **30 155**, remains confined within the fluff filter **140**. Therefore,

the air reaching the output air duct results to be substantially free from any foreign matter capable of obstructing or affecting the operation of the blower located therein and/or setting fires. An example of air flow entering the input opening **145** and exiting from the filtering portions

150 and 155 of the fluff filter is schematically depicted in
 Figure 1B by means of dashed arrows.

**[0035]** In order to avoid that the fluff filter **140** gets clogged, the fluff filter **140** is configured to be easily removed from its seat for being cleaned from the fluff collected during the dryer **100** operation. Once removed from the seat, the fluff filter **140** is further configured to be opened so as to allow an user of the dryer to easily remove the fluff. For this purpose, the filtering portions

<sup>45</sup> 150 and 155 are pivotally hinged together at their bottoms so as to allow the fluff filter 140 to switch from a closed configuration, wherein the two filtering portions 150 and 155 are folded to one another so as to form an acute angle between themselves, to an opened configuration,
<sup>50</sup> in which the two filtering portions 150 and 155 form a

substantially straight angle.
[0036] A detailed view of a fluff filter 140 according to an embodiment of the present invention is shown in Figures 2A, 2B and 2C. Figure 2A is a perspective view of the fluff filter 140 in the closed configuration, with the frontal filtering portion 150 in the close up, Figure 2B is a view from the above of the fluff filter 140 in the opened configuration, and Figure 2C is a magnification view of

55

35

the portion of **Figure 2B** wherein the two filtering portions **150** and **155** are joined to one another.

[0037] The fluff filter 140 comprises an upper face 156 wherein the input opening 145 is located. Preferably, the input opening 145 comprises a grid structure that prevents clothes or foreign matters from accessing the fluff filter 140 itself and the air duct downstream the fluff filter 140. The upper face 156 is, in this particular embodiment, curved, and it is capable of adapting itself to the peripheral rim of the annular border 125, once the fluff filter 140 is correctly housed in its seat (see Figure 1A).

[0038] The rear filtering portion 155 comprises a frame 160 (e.g., made of plastic material) including a perimeter section which surrounds a plurality of rod elements 161. The perimeter section of the frame 160 has an upper edge 162 connected to the upper face 156, and an opposite lower edge 164 hingedly coupled to the filtering portion 150. Two lateral edges connect the upper edge 162 with the lower edge 164. The rod elements 161 are arranged so as to define a plurality of windows 166 (eight in the example at issue). According to an embodiment of the present invention, the rear filtering portion 155 is integral to the upper face 156.

[0039] Similarly, the frontal filtering portion 150 comprises a frame 170 (made in a plastic material) including a perimeter section surrounding a plurality of rod elements 171. The perimeter section of the frame 170 has an upper edge 172 adapted to engage the upper face 156 when the fluff filter 140 is in the closed configuration, and an opposite lower edge 174 hingedly coupled to the filtering portion 155. Two lateral edges connect the upper edge 172 with the lower edge 174. The rod elements 171 are arranged so as to define a plurality of windows 176 (eight in the example at issue).

[0040] The lower edge 164 of the frame 160 is pivotally coupled with the lower edge 174 of the frame 170 by means of hinge elements 178 (two, in the example at issue). Each hinge element 178 includes a pin 180 and a seat 182 adapted to rotatably house the pin 180. Making reference to the illustrated example, each pin 180 is supported by a respective supporting element 184 that is connected to the lower edge 164 of the frame 160, while each seat 182 is connected to the lower edge 174 of the frame 170. Similar considerations apply in case the pins 180 (and the supporting elements) are located on the frame 170 and the seats 182 on the frame 160. Mixed solutions are also contemplated, wherein at least one hinge element 178 has the pin 180 located on the frame 170 and the corresponding seat 182 on the frame 160 and at the same time at least one further hinge element 178 has the pin 180 located on the frame 160 and the corresponding seat 182 on the frame 170. Since in the considered embodiment the supporting elements 184 protrude from the edge 164 toward the edge 174, in order not to obstacle the folding movement of the filtering portions 150, 155 during the opening/closing of the fluff filter 140, the lower edge 174 of the frame 170 is provided with suitably shaped recesses 186, each one facing a respective supporting element 184.

[0041] According to an embodiment of the present invention, both the frame 160 and the frame 170 support a same filtering surface 190 which extends from the upper edge 162 to the upper edge 172 passing through the portion of the fluff filter 140 wherein the hinge elements 178 are located, joining the frame 160 with the frame 170. In the present description, the filtering surface 190

has to be considered as the part of the fluff filter 140
having fluff filtering capabilities. For example, such filtering surface 190 may include a net made in nylon, a metallic sieve, or any kind of septum adapted to allow the passage of air but to impede the passage of fluff and to retain the latter. Therefore, in operation, the air entered

<sup>15</sup> from the input opening **145** is forced to exit from the fluff filter **140** by passing through the portions of the filtering surface **190** delimited by the windows **166**, **176** defined by the frames **160**, **170**.

[0042] According to an embodiment of the present invention, the filtering surface 190 is a single integral (*i. e.,* in one piece) element - *e.g.,* a single piece of net - extending from the edge 172 to the edge 162. According to another embodiment of the present invention, the filtering surface 190 is instead formed by two or more jux-

taposed filtering surface portions - *e.g.*, two or more jux-taposed pieces of net joined to one another by means of the frames. Advantageously, the filtering surface 190 is present at the junction between the lower edge 164 of the frame 160 and the lower edge 174 of the frame 170, *j.e.*, the lowermost portion of the fluff filter 140 when the

*i.e.,* the lowermost portion of the fluff filter **140** when the latter is housed in its fluff filter seat.

[0043] According to an embodiment of the present invention, the upper face **156**, the filtering portions **150**, **155**, as well as the components of the hinge elements **178** - such as the pins **180** and the seats **182** -, are jointly formed on said filtering surface **190** at the same time in a single molding step.

**[0044]** According to an embodiment of the present invention, the fluff filter **140** is manufactured in the following way.

**[0045]** The first step comprises providing a sheet made of a proper filtering material, such as a nylon net.

[0046] Then, the sheet is cut in such a way to substantially assume the shape of the desired filtering surface 190.

[0047] Both the upper face **156**, the filtering portions **150**, **155** and the components of the hinge elements **178** are then directly molded on a face of the filtering surface **190** in a single molding step exploiting a same mold. For example, the mold is arranged on a face of the filtering surface **190**, and then melted plastic is injected inside

the mold. When the plastic cools and hardens, the mold is removed, and the filtering portions **150**, **155** results to be firmly attached to the filtering surface **190**. [0048] Compared to the known solutions, the fluff filter

<sup>55</sup> **[0048]** Compared to the known solutions, the fluff filter according to the present invention may be manufactured in a faster and easier way, being sufficient carrying out a single molding step on a single filtering surface.

/ 35

40

45

**[0049]** Furthermore, the fluff filter according to the present invention avoids any undesired passage of fluff through the junction between the lower edges of the frames, since such junction is provided with a fluff filtering element. This feature is quite advantageous, since said junction is located in the lowermost portion of the filter, wherein fluff largely cumulates because of the force of gravity.

**[0050]** It has to be appreciated that the presence of hinge elements acts as a reinforcing structure for the portion of the filtering surface at the junction between the two filtering portions. Should the filtering surface brake because of a repeated opening/closing of the fluff filter, the filtering portions would correctly remain pivotally attached to one another thanks to the presence of the hinge elements. Moreover, the whole structure results to be less prone to torsional stresses, since the hinge elements substantially avoid the two filtering portions to twist to one another, allowing only a rotation around the rotation axis of the hinge elements themselves.

[0051] According to an embodiment of the present invention, the mold used to mold the upper face 156, the filtering portions 150, 155 and the components of the hinge elements 178 on the filtering surface is shaped so that the pins 180 results to be already housed within the corresponding seats 182, not requiring any further assembling step. According to a further embodiment of the present invention, the mold is instead configured so that the hinge elements 178 are molded with the pins 180 that are still disengaged from the corresponding seats 182; therefore, the pins 180 are inserted in the seats 182 in a subsequent phase. In this latter case, the mold is arranged so that each resulting pin/seat pair is formed with the pin 180 that is sufficiently far from the seat 182 to facilitate the insertion operations; additionally, the length of the filtering surface 190 obtained from the starting filtering material sheet may be slightly oversized so as to further facilitate the insertion operations.

[0052] According to an embodiment of the present invention, the seat 182 of the hinge elements 178 is a bushing, i.e. a hollow cylinder provided with an internal longitudinal cavity extending from an opening located on a base of the cylinder to an opening located on the opposite base, which cavity is adapted to rotatably house the corresponding pin 180. According to a further embodiment of the present invention, instead of having two opposite openings, the internal longitudinal cavity may be closed at one of the two bases of the cylinder. A side view of a hinge element 178 according to said embodiment of the invention is illustrated in Figure 3A, while a cross sectional view thereof is illustrated in Figure 3B. Figure 4A illustrates a cross sectional view of a possible implementation of a portion of such mold corresponding to a hinge element 178. In the considered embodiment, said portion of the mold comprises an upper section 410, a lower section 420 and a lateral section 430, which together define a cavity 440 to be filled with the melted plastic for obtaining the hinge element 178. Since a space between the

external lateral surface of the pin **180** and the internal surface of the seat **182** is required for allowing the pin to rotate inside the seat, the lateral section **430** is shaped so as to include a corresponding spacing element **450**,

<sup>5</sup> having the shape of a protruding hollow cylinder. Figure 4B illustrates the same mold portion of Figure 4A with the sections 410, 420 and 430 that are detached to one another, after that the melted plastic injected into the cavity 450 is hardened.

10 [0053] According to a further embodiment of the present invention illustrated in Figures 5A and 5B, the seat 182 of the hinge elements 178 has a shape similar to that of the bushing of the embodiment illustrated in Figures 3A and 3B, with the addition of a longitudinal

<sup>15</sup> slit **500** allowing the pin **180** to be laterally snapped into the internal cavity of the seat **182**.[0054] Although in the present description reference has been made to a tumble dryer, the concepts of the

present invention may be applied to other laundry dryingmachines, such as for example washing/drying machines.

## Claims

25

30

35

40

45

 Laundry dryer machine (100) comprising a fluff filter (140) for filtering drying air from fluff lost by laundry during the laundry dryer machine operation, the fluff filter (140) comprising:

- an input opening **(145)** for receiving the drying air;

- a first filtering portion (150) and a second filtering portion (155) for outputting drying air filtered from fluff, the first filtering portion (150) including a first frame structure (170) and the second filtering portion (155) including a second frame structure (160),

#### characterized in that

the fluff filter further comprises:

- hinge elements (178) for pivotally coupling the first frame structure (170) with the second frame structure (160), and

- a filtering surface (190) supported by the first frame structure (170) and by the second frame structure (160), said filtering surface joining the first frame structure (170) with the second frame structure (160).

- The laundry dryer machine (100) of claim 1, wherein the hinge elements (178) are configured to substantially avoid that the first filtering portion (150) and the second filtering portion (160) twist to one another.
- <sup>55</sup> **3.** The laundry dryer machine **(100)** of claim 2, wherein each hinge element **(178)** comprises:

- a pin (180) connected to a first selected frame

10

15

20

25

30

structure among the first frame structure (170) and the second frame structure (160), and - a corresponding seat (182) connected to a second selected frame structure among the first frame structure (170) and the second frame structure (160) different from the first selected frame structure, the seat (182) being adapted to rotatably house the pin (180).

- 4. The laundry dryer machine (100) of claim 3, wherein the seat (182) is a hollow cylinder provided with an internal longitudinal cavity extending from an opening located on a base of the cylinder, the cavity being adapted to rotatably house the corresponding pin (180).
- The laundry dryer machine (100) of claim 4, wherein the seat (182) further include a longitudinal slit (500) configured to allow the corresponding pin (180) to be laterally snapped into the internal cavity.
- 6. The laundry dryer machine (100) of any one among the preceding claims, wherein the second frame structure (160) is connected to an input face (156) of the fluff filter (140), the input opening being located on the input face (156), the first frame structure (170) being configured to rotate with respect to the second frame structure (160) around the hinge elements (178)

- from a closed filter configuration, wherein the first filtering portion (170) is folded on the second filtering portion (160) and engages the input face (156),

- to an opened filter configuration, wherein the <sup>35</sup> first filtering portion **(170)** is disengaged from the input face **(156)**.

- The laundry dryer machine (100) of any one among the preceding claims, wherein the filtering surface 40 (190) is a single integral element extending from an edge (172) of the first frame structure (170) to an edge (162) of the second frame structure (160),
- The laundry dryer machine (100) of any one among <sup>45</sup> claims 1 to 6, wherein the filtering surface (190) comprises at least two juxtaposed filtering surface portions.
- **9.** Method for manufacturing a fluff filter (140) for a laun- <sup>50</sup> dry dryer machine (100), the method comprising:
  - providing a filtering surface (190), and
  - molding:
  - a first frame structure (170),
  - a second frame structure (160), and

- hinge elements (178) for pivotally coupling the first frame structure (170) to the second frame

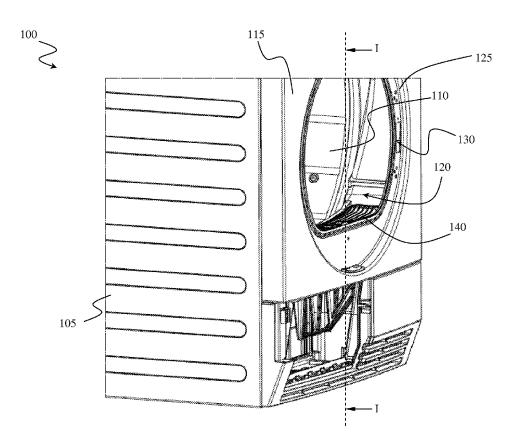
#### structure (160)

on the filtering surface **(190)** in a single molding step.

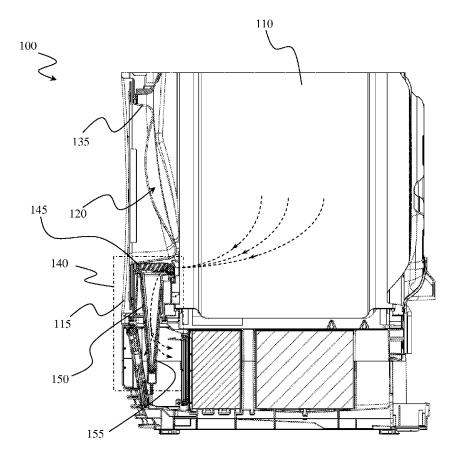
- The method according to claim 9, wherein the step of molding the first frame (170), the second frame (160) and the hinge elements (178) in a single molding step includes:
  - arranging a single mold on a face of the filtering surface (190);
  - injecting melted plastic inside the mold, and
    removing the mold when the plastic is hardened.
- 11. The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein said molding the hinge elements (178) comprises molding for each hinge element (178) a pin (180) and a corresponding seat (182) adapted to rotatably house the pin (180).
- **12.** The method according to claim 11, wherein said molding the hinge elements **(178)** comprises:
- molding the hinge elements (178) with the pins (180) that result to be already housed in the corresponding seats (182).
- **13.** The method according to claim 11, wherein said molding the hinge elements **(178)** comprises:

- molding the hinge elements (178) with the pins (180) that result to be disengaged from the corresponding seats (182), and

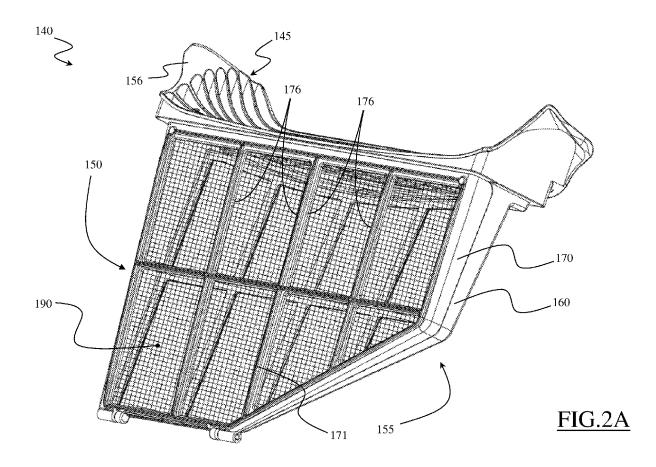
- inserting the pins (180) in the corresponding seats (182).

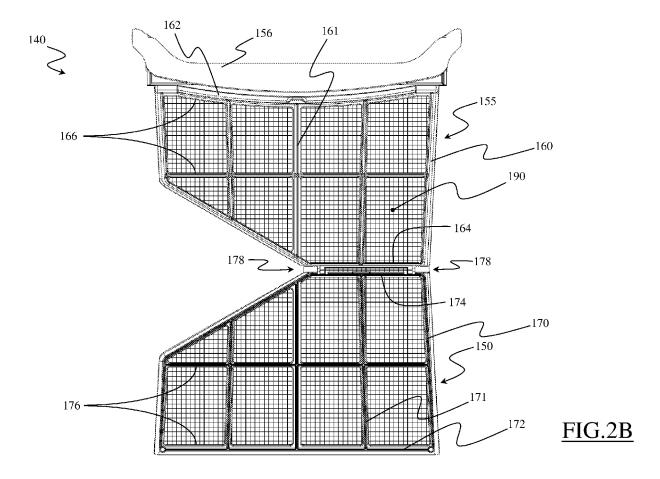


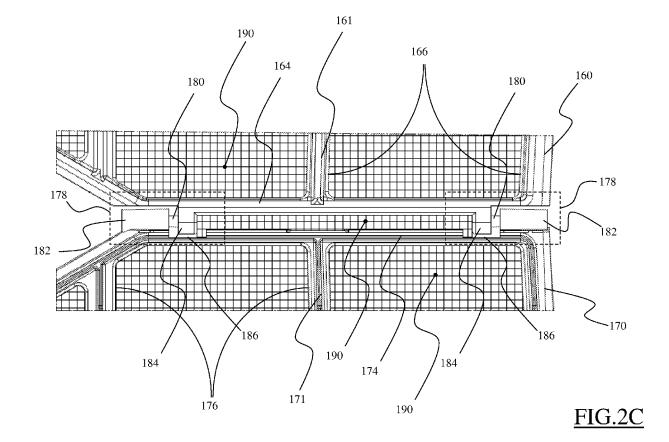




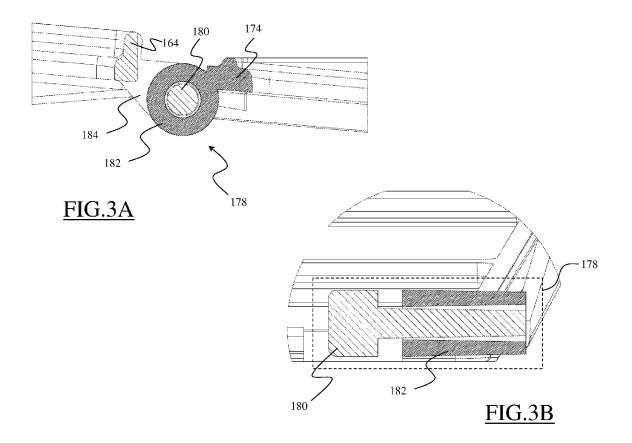


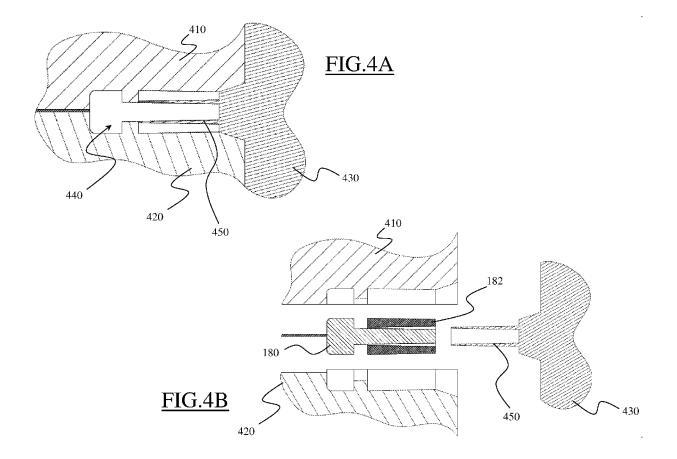


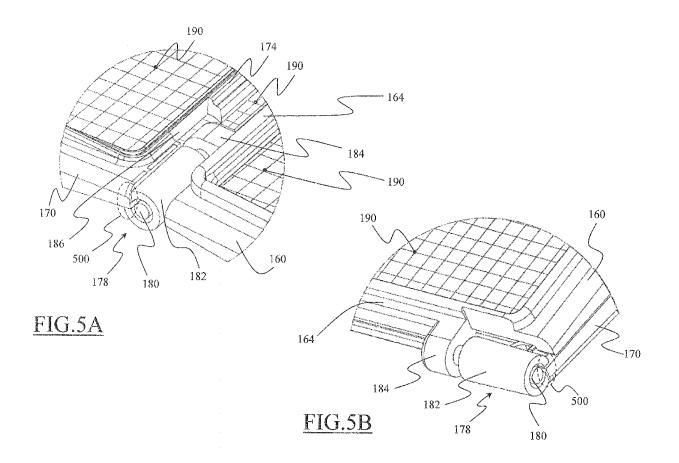




EP 2 570 547 A1









# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 11 18 1591

	DOCUMENTS CONSIDER						
Category	Citation of document with indic of relevant passage		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)			
x	EP 2 159 317 A1 (ELEC [BE]) 3 March 2010 (2 * the whole document		1-13	INV. D06F58/22			
x	EP 2 055 825 A1 (FAGC 6 May 2009 (2009-05-0 * the whole document	)6)	1-13				
x	EP 2 230 349 A1 (ELEC [BE]) 22 September 20 * the whole document		1-13				
x	US 3 378 934 A (ERICK 23 April 1968 (1968-6 * the whole document	04-23)	1-13				
x	EP 0 106 289 A2 (ZANU [IT]) 25 April 1984 ( * the whole document	(1984-04-25)	1-13				
E	EP 2 407 588 A1 (ELEC [BE]) 18 January 2012 * the whole document	TROLUX HOME PROD CORP (2012-01-18) *	1-4,7,8	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)			
	The present search report has bee	n drawn up for all claims					
	Place of search	Date of completion of the search		Examiner			
	Munich	7 February 2012	Spi	tzer, Bettina			
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background		E : earlier patent doc after the filing date D : document cited in L : document cited fo	T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document oited in the application L : document oited for other reasons				
O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		& : member of the sa document	& : member of the same patent family, corresponding				

# EP 2 570 547 A1

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

EP 11 18 1591

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

07-02-2012

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
EP 2159317	A1	03-03-2010	EP US WO	2159317 2011154675 2010022811	A1	03-03-201 30-06-201 04-03-201
EP 2055825	A1	06-05-2009	AT EP ES FR	497557 2055825 2358303 2922903	T3	15-02-201 06-05-200 09-05-201 01-05-200
EP 2230349	A1	22-09-2010	EP RU	2230349 2010110539		22-09-201 27-09-201
US 3378934	A	23-04-1968	NONE			
EP 0106289	A2	25-04-1984	DE EP	3376663 0106289		23-06-198 25-04-198
EP 2407588	A1	18-01-2012	NONE			

FORM P0459

## **REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

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

## Patent documents cited in the description

• EP 0106289 A [0008]

• US 3378934 A [0009]