



(51) International Patent Classification:

H05B 6/64 (2006.01) A47J 43/07 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/EP2019/067737

(22) International Filing Date:

02 July 2019 (02.07.2019)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

2021240 04 July 2018 (04.07.2018) NL

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(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, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ,

CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO,
DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN,
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP,
KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ,
OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA,
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, ST, 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,
KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

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

(54) Title: AN OVEN, AS WELL AS A METHOD FOR STIRRING FOODSTUFF CONTAINED IN A VESSEL DISPOSED IN THE COOKING CAVITY OF SUCH AN OVEN

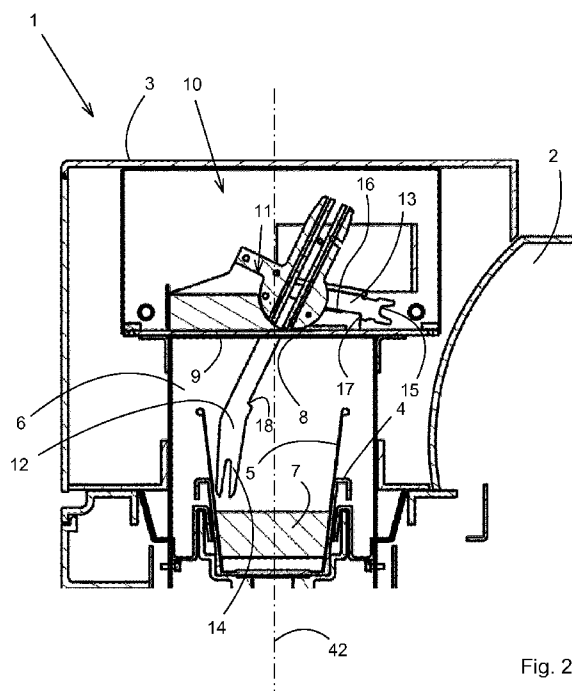


Fig. 2B

(57) Abstract: An oven comprises a cooking cavity, a stirring member extending, in use, into foodstuff contained in a vessel disposed in the cooking cavity as well as drive means to provide, in use, relative movement between the stirring member and the vessel. The drive means comprises means to rotate, in use, the vessel with respect to the stirring member about a rotating axis. The oven comprises a swivel means comprising a motor to swivel, in use, the stirring member by means of the motor about a swivel axis extending at an angle of between 60-120 degrees, preferably substantially perpendicular to the rotating axis.

An oven, as well as a method for stirring foodstuff contained in a vessel disposed in the cooking cavity of such an oven

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

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The invention relates to an oven comprising a cooking cavity, a stirring member extending, in use, into foodstuff contained in a vessel disposed in the cooking cavity as well as drive means to provide, in use, relative movement between the stirring member and the vessel.

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The invention also relates to a method for stirring foodstuff contained in a vessel disposed in a cooking cavity of an oven by means of a stirring member, whereby the vessel is being relatively moved with respect to the stirring member.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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By a microwave oven and method as known from GB2159027, the microwave oven cavity is provided with a conventional vertical rotational drive shaft for rotating a bowl. The bowl has a lid, which supports a stirring paddle. During use, gears and gearing track around the rim of bowl cause relative rotational movement between the bowl and paddle, which effects agitation of any foodstuff, such as soups, sauces, etc., in the bowl, whilst the foodstuff is being cooked by microwave energy emitted into the cavity, as well as during periods when the foodstuff is not being cooked.

20

By this microwave oven a lid is needed to support the stirring paddle and this lid must be placed on top of the bowl before the bowl can be placed in the microwave oven cavity. After preparing the foodstuff, the lid and the stirring paddle needs to be cleaned before it can be used again. Furthermore, rotation of the paddle depends on the rotation of the bowl.

25

For several kinds of foodstuff relative rotational movement between the bowl and paddle will not provide sufficient agitation of the foodstuff to ensure a proper cooking result.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

At least one of the objects of the invention is to provide an oven whereby agitation of the foodstuff is being improved.

This object is accomplished with the oven according to the invention in that
10 the drive means comprises means to rotate, in use, the vessel with respect to the stirring member about a rotating axis, whilst the oven comprises a swivel means comprising a motor to swivel, in use, the stirring member by means of the motor about a swivel axis extending at an angle of between 60-120 degrees, preferably substantially perpendicular to the rotating axis.

15 An oven according to this patent application is every device by means of which the foodstuff can be heated. The vessel can be located inside the cooking cavity of the oven.

Rotating of the vessel ensures that a more uniform heating of the foodstuff in the vessel occurs by preventing the formation of hotspots. The foodstuff is
20 mixed inside the vessel by means of the stirrer member, which further prevents the formation of hotspots. In case that the foodstuff for example changes from liquid to a more solid state like by scrambled eggs, the stirrer also causes a mixing of the more liquid foodstuff and more solidified foodstuff.

By also swivelling the stirrer member with respect to the vessel and the
25 foodstuff located therein, the foodstuff is being further mixed. By moving the stirrer member with respect to the foodstuff, it is also prevented that the foodstuff will get attached to the stirrer member and will be moved together with the stirrer mechanism with respect to the vessel. Due to the swivelling movement, the foodstuff is being cut. This is especially interesting by preparing scrambled eggs.
30 Sticking of the foodstuff to the stirrer member depends amongst others on the

kind of foodstuff, the material and smoothness of the stirrer member, the rotational speed of the vessel, the swivelling speed of the stirrer member, the shape of the stirrer member and the displacement of the stirrer member.

Although it is preferred that the swivel axis extends perpendicular to the rotating axis in view of the simplicity of the design, an angle between 60-120 degrees is also possible to still have a swivelling movement in addition to a rotational movement.

Due to the swivelling motion a better agitation of the foodstuff is obtained.

In case of trying to cook scrambled eggs without swivelling the stirrer member an egg soufflé would be obtained. Due to the swivelling motion, soft separated pieces of egg will be obtained. The pieces might or might not stick slightly to each other but provide the typical appearance of scrambled eggs.

During or after cooking, the stirrer can be used as cutlery. Depending on the shape of the stirring member, the stirring member can be used as an eating utensil, like a fork, spoon, spork, skewer. The stirring member can be disposable or reusable.

The vessel can be any kind of holder, bag, cup, bag etc. suitable to contain the foodstuff.

It has to be noted that US20040251250A1 discloses a microwave oven mixing device including a mounting bracket structured for securement to an interior surface of a cooking compartment of a microwave oven, a horizontal beam pivotally mounted to the mounting bracket and structured for pivotal movement on the mounting bracket during operation of the microwave oven, and a mixing blade operatively connected to the horizontal beam and structured for placement within a food container during operation of the microwave oven. The mixing blade is connected via a vertical arm to the horizontal beam. Rotation of vertical arm about a horizontal axis allows the mixing blade secured to the vertical arm to be moved upwardly and out of the way of a food container when the container is placed in or removed from a microwave oven. US20040251250A1 does not disclose to swivel in use of the oven the mixing blade through the food in the food

container. It does also not disclose that the mixing blade is being swivelled by means and under control of a motor and that it is swivelled over a predetermined angle.

It has to be noted that WO9310648A1 and DE3930337A1 also disclose
5 microwave oven mixing devices. Also by these known devices the mixing blade is not actively swivelled in use under control of a motor over a predetermined angle.

An embodiment of the oven according to the invention is characterized in that the swivel speed to swivel the stirring member back and forth about the swivel axis is in the range of 2-100, preferably 3-60 swivels per minute.

10 Experiments have shown that at such swivel speed a good agitation of the foodstuff is obtained.

Another embodiment of the oven according to the invention is characterized in that the rotational speed to rotate, in use, the vessel with respect to the stirring about the rotating axis is in the range of 0,5-100 rpm, preferably 1-60 rpm.

15 Experiments have shown that at such rotational speed a good agitation of the foodstuff is obtained.

Another embodiment of the oven according to the invention is characterized in that the swivel speed and the rotational speed have a ratio in the range of 1:2.

With such ratio sufficient rotation and swivelling of the foodstuff will take
20 place.

Another embodiment of the oven according to the invention is characterized in that the stirring member is swivelable about the swivel axis over an angle between 5 and 60 degrees to the vertical.

The stirrer member can be swivelled from one wall of the vessel to an
25 opposite wall of vessel. However, since the vessel is also being rotated it will be normally sufficient to swivel the stirrer member from at or about a wall of the vessel till near or beyond the centre line of the vessel.

Another embodiment of the oven according to the invention is characterized in that the oven is a microwave oven, a steam oven or another kind of oven.

By means of microwaves or steam foodstuff can easily be heated at a desired speed to a desired temperature.

The invention also relates to a method for stirring foodstuff contained in a vessel disposed in the cooking cavity of an oven by means of a stirring member, whereby the vessel is being rotated with respect to the stirring member about a rotating axis, whilst the stirring member is being swivelled by means of a motor about a swivel axis extending at an angle of between 60-120 degrees, preferably substantially perpendicular to the rotating axis.

Due to the swivelling motion a better agitation of the foodstuff is obtained

An embodiment of the method according to the invention is characterized in that the stirring member is swivelled through the foodstuff during and/or after cooking the foodstuff.

Depending on the kind of foodstuff and the required cooking result, it is possible to swivel the stirring member through the foodstuff during cooking the foodstuff and/or after cooking the foodstuff.

Swivelling only after cooking will lead to a kind of cutting of the prepared foodstuff.

Another embodiment of the method according to the invention is characterized in that the foodstuff comprises at least liquid egg, which is being cooked by microwaves, steaming or other means in the oven being respectively a microwave oven, a steam oven or other kind of oven, whereby the egg is being solidified, whilst during and/or after solidification the stirring is swivelled through the egg to obtain a scrambled egg.

So far it was not possible to prepare scrambled eggs in a microwave oven since by no prior art microwave oven a stirrer member can be rotated as well as stirred with respect to the vessel, which kind of motion provides the cooked egg with scrambled egg appearance with pieces of cooked egg. The same holds true for a steam oven. The foodstuff may also comprise an egg mixture, which foodstuff after cooking has a scrambled egg appearance with pieces of cooked egg mixture.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The oven and method according to the invention will further be explained with reference to the drawings, wherein,

5 figure 1A and 1B are perspective views of a microwave oven according to the invention, whereby in figure 1A the microwave oven is being closed and in figure 1B the microwave oven is being opened,

figure 2A-2C are detailed cross sections of the microwave oven as shown in figure 1A, in respectively a position wherein the stirring member is located outside
10 the cooking cavity, is located inside the vessel in a first position and is located inside the vessel in a second position,

figure 3 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of a displacement device of the microwave oven as shown in figure 1A and 1B,

figures 4A-4M are detailed side views of the displacement device as shown in
15 figure 3 in several different positions during the insertion of the stirring member into the vessel,

figures 5 and 6 are perspective views of a second embodiment of a displacement device of the microwave oven as shown in figure 1A and 1B,

figures 7 and 8 are perspective views of a third embodiment of a
20 displacement device of the microwave oven as shown in figure 1A and 1B,

figures 9-12 are perspective views of a fourth embodiment of a displacement device of the microwave oven as shown in figure 1A and 1B,

figures 13- 17 are top views of a vessel comprising scrambled eggs as prepared with the microwave oven according to the invention.

25 In the drawings, like reference numerals refer to like elements.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figures 1A and 1B show perspective views of a microwave oven 1 according to
30 the invention. The microwave oven 1 comprises a lower part 2 and an upper part 3

which can be pivoted in a direction as indicated by arrow P1 from a closed position as shown in figure 1A to an open position as shown in figure 1B.

The lower part 2 comprises a holder 4 in which a vessel 5 like a cup can be removably placed in the open position of the microwave oven 1.

5 In the vessel 5 foodstuff to be prepared in the microwave oven 1 can be inserted. The foodstuff can be a liquid like soup or sauce or a mixture to prepare a scrambled egg comprising egg or only egg white and if desired milk, mushrooms, tomatoes, onions bacon, chicken, banana, cream, yoghurt, salmon, herbs of any kind (pepper, salt, oregano), leek, capers, cheese etc. The foodstuff can also be a
10 mixture for a shredded pancake like Kaiserschmarrn, noodles or a muffin.

Figure 2A is a detailed cross sections of the microwave oven 1 as shown in figure 1A, showing the holder 4 with the vessel 5 located in the cooking cavity 6. In the vessel 5 foodstuff 7 is present. The cooking cavity 6 is bounded by an upper wall 8 being provided with a slotted hole like opening 9.

15 The upper part 3 of the microwave oven 1 is provided with a displacement device 10 mounted on top of the upper wall 8. As will be explained here below, by means of the displacement device 10 a stirrer member 11 can be moved through the opening 9 in the upper wall 8 into the vessel 5 and depending on the level of the foodstuff 7 in the vessel 5, also in the foodstuff 7.

20 The stirrer member 11 is plate shaped and comprises a first part 12 and a second part 13 extending under an angle with the first part 12. The first part 12 is provided at its end with two teeth 14 which will be used to stir the foodstuff 7 during and/or after cooking in the microwave oven 1 as well as eating utensil for a user to eat the prepared foodstuff from the vessel 5, after the vessel 5 has been
25 taken out of the microwave oven 1.

The second part 13 comprises at its end with a U shaped opening 15 as well as on one side wall 16 abutment portions 17, 18.

Figure 3 shows a perspective view of a first embodiment of a displacement device 10 of the microwave oven 1.

The displacement device 10 comprises a holder 20 for a number of stirring members 11 being stacked upon each other in a stacking direction indicated by arrow P2 whereby plate-shaped surfaces of adjacent stirring members 11 being in abutment with each other. The stack 21 of stirring members 11 is located on the holder 20 and is movable by means of a slidable pushing member 22 under spring force of springs 23 in the stacking direction indicated by arrow P2. The slidable pushing member 22 forms a transport mechanism. On a side remote of the pushing member 22 a separating device 24 is located. The separating device 24 comprises a pivoting mechanism 25 being actuated by a stepping motor 26.

Figures 4A-4M show detailed side views of the displacement device 10 in several different positions during the insertion of the stirring member 11 into the vessel 5.

In figure 4A the pivoting mechanism 25 is in its initial position. The pivoting mechanism 25 comprises a metal plate 27 being pivotable about a pivot axis 43 in and opposite to a pivot direction indicated by arrow P3. The metal plate 27 is connected to a receiving member 28 for receiving a stirrer member 11. The receiving member 28 comprises a longitudinal slot 29 wherein a pen 30 is slidable movable. The pen 30 is connected to a bearing 31 (see figure 4B2) which can roll over a curved path 32 of a frame part 33. Connected to the pen 30' is a spring (not visible) which is connected with an end remote of the pen 30' to pen 34.

The receiving member 28 also comprises a slot 35 in which a pen 36 can insert and slide.

At a distance from the pen 36 a pen 37 is located being movable in a direction parallel to the stacking direction indicated by arrow P2.

To insert a stirring member 11 into the receiving member 28 the pivoting mechanism 25 is being pivoted in the direction as indicated by arrow P3 to the position as shown in figure 4B1.

In said position, the first stirring member 11 of the stack 21 is being moved under spring force of springs 23 into a stirring member receiving slot 38 of the receiving member 28. In this position the pen 30 is located in the U-shaped

opening 15, the pen 36 is located opposite the abutment portion 17 and the pen 37 is located opposite the abutment portion 18 of the stirrer member 11.

When moving the receiving member 28 to the position as shown in figure 4B1 and an enlarged part thereof as shown in figure 4B2, the bearing 31 rolls over
5 the curved path 32 of the frame part 33, thereby tensioning the spring connected to the pen 30'. In this position the bearing 31 and the pen 30 are located the furthest away from the pen 34.

After the stirring member 11 is being inserted into the receiving member 28, the receiving member 28 together with the stirring member 11 are being pivoted in
10 a direction opposite to arrow P3 (see figure 4C), thereby moving the stirring member 11 through the opening 9 in the upper wall 8 into the cooking cavity 6. The bearing 31 with pen 30 rolls over the curved path 32 of the frame part 33 whereby the distance between the bearing 31 and the pen 37 gets smaller. The pen 30 will be moved under spring force slightly in the direction indicated by arrow P4
15 against a wall of the U-shaped opening 15. Due to this movement the abutment portion 17 will become in abutment with pen 36 preventing further movement of the stirrer member 11 in the direction indicated by arrow P4.

In the steps as shown in figures 4D and 4E the receiving member 28 together with the stirring member 11 are being pivoted further in the direction opposite to
20 arrow P3 until a stopping member 39 connected to pen 36 via element 40 abuts against a stop 41 of frame part 33.

By further pivoting the receiving member 28 together with the stirring member 11 in the direction opposite to arrow P3, the slot 35 and the abutment portion 17 moves away from the pen 36, so that the movement of the stirring
25 member 11 in the direction as indicated by arrow P4 is no longer prevented (see figure 4F) due to which the stirring member 11 will be moved under spring force on pen 30' in the direction as indicated by arrow P4 (see figures 4F, 4G) until the abutment portion 17 rests against the pen 37 (see figure 4H). In figure 4H it can be seen that the bearing 31 with pen 30 now rests again on the curved path 32.

The stirring member 11 is now located in the vessel 5 and if the level of the foodstuff 7 in the vessel 5 is high enough, the stirring member 11 will also be located in the foodstuff 7.

The microwave oven 1 can be switched on or already be switched on, whereby the foodstuff is exposed to microwave radiation. During this process, the vessel 5 will be rotated in a manner well known in the art by means of the drive means about a rotating axis 42. The receiving member 28 together with the stirring member 11 will be swivelled by swiveling it about pivot axis 43 between an angle A1 (figure 4J) of for example 20-30, like 26 degrees and an angle A2 (figure 4K) of for example 10-20, like 15 degrees. The angle A1, A2 can be amended depending on the desired displacement during swivelling, the size of the vessel 5, the size and shape of the stirring member 11. The total length of the stirring member 11 can be between several centimetres up to 20 or 30 centimetres, depending a.o. on the size of the vessel 5. Preferably the stirring member 11 is being swivelled from at or about a wall of the vessel till near or beyond the centre line of the vessel 5. During rotation and swivelling the stirring member 11 extends into the foodstuff, for example just scratching the surface of the foodstuff, a few centimetres like 17-25 millimetres or till just above or to the bottom of the vessel.

By the combined simultaneously motion of rotating the vessel 5 about rotating axis 42 and swivelling the stirrer member 11 about pivot axis 43 extending perpendicular to the rotating axis 42 a good stirring of the foodstuff occurs, thereby preventing hotspots, as well as mixing and cutting the foodstuff. The rotation speed can be in the range of 0,5-100 rpm, preferably 1-60 rpm. The swivel speed can be in the range of 2-100, preferably 3-60 swivels per minute.

As soon as the foodstuff is ready, the receiving member 28 together with the stirring member 11 are being pivoted further in the direction opposite to arrow P3 to an angle A3 (figure 4L) of for example 6 degrees. When moving to this angle A3, the pen 37 is being moved in the stacking direction P2, so that the abutment portion 17 is no longer in abutment with the pen 37. This forms a releasing device.

By opening the microwave oven 1 to the position as shown in figure 1B, the stirrer member 11 will fall out of the receiving member 28 under gravity and/or will stick to the foodstuff 7 and be pulled out of the receiving member 28 by the foodstuff. If not, the user can pull the stirrer member 11 out the receiving member 28 by himself (figure 4M).

Figures 5 and 6 show perspective views of a second embodiment of a displacement device 110 of the microwave oven 1 as shown in figure 1A and 1B for moving a stirrer member 111 into the cooking cavity. The stirrer member 111 comprises a longitudinal strip being curved about an axis extending in the longitudinal direction of the stirrer member 111. Such stirrer members 111 can easily be stacked and separated by moving for example the lowest stirrer member 111 in a direction indicated by arrow P11. The displacement device 110 comprises a number of rotating rollers 112, 113, 114 through which a separated single stirrer member 111 can be guided in a direction indicated by arrow P12 whereby the curved stirrer member 111 is forced against spring force of the stirrer member 111 to a flat stirrer member 111' in which it is inserted by means of rollers 116 through the opening 9 in the upper wall 8 of the cooking cavity 6. As soon as the flat stirrer member 111' is no longer located between the rollers 112, 113, 114, it will return under spring force into its curved position. During operating the microwave oven 1 the stirrer member 111 will be held at one end near the upper wall 8 and be prevented from moving downwardly. It can be kept still during rotation of the vessel 5, it can be swivelled or it can be rotated as well as being swivelled.

Figures 7 and 8 show perspective views of a third embodiment of a displacement device 210 of the microwave oven 1 as shown in figure 1A and 1B for moving stirrer members 211 to the cooking cavity. The stirrer member 211 comprises a handle 212 as well as a spoon shaped part 213. The stirrer members 211 are stackable whereby main surfaces of the stirrer members 211 are in abutment with each other. After moving one stirrer member 211 away from the stack 214 in a direction P21, the stirrer member 211 is moved by the displacement device 210 in the directions as indicated by arrows P22 and P23 through the opening 9 in the

upper wall 8 of the cooking cavity 6 and into the vessel 5. The thickened end 215 of the stirrer member 211 can be held in the displacement device 210 during operating the microwave oven 1 and be released after completing the cooking process.

Figures 9-12 are perspective views of a fourth embodiment of a displacement
5 device 310 of the microwave oven as shown in figure 1A and 1B for moving stirrer members 311 to the cooking cavity. The stirrer member 311 comprises a shaft 312 provided at one end with a ring shaped part 313 and at the other end with a knife shaped part 314. The stirrer members 311 can be stacked by mounting the ring shaped parts 313 on a rod 315 of the displacement device 310. The rod 315 extends
10 horizontally over a first part 316, whereby the stirrer members 311 are stacked on this horizontally first part 316, comprises a curved part 317 and a second part 318 extending downwardly towards the vessel 5. A separated stirrer member 311 is being moved along the first part 316, the curved part 317 and the second part 318, until the ring shaped part 313 of the stirrer member 311 abuts against a thickened end
15 (not visible) of the second part 318. It may also simply rest on a bottom of the vessel 5. Preferably the ring shaped part 313 comprises a small slot 319, so that the ring shaped part 313 can be opened against spring force to remove the ring shaped part 313 from the second part 318.

The movement of the stirrer member 11, 111, 211, 311 can also be done when
20 the microwave oven 1 is open, so that by closing the microwave oven 1 the stirrer member 11, 111, 211, 311 is directly inserted into the vessel 5.

It is also possible to only rotate the vessel 5 with respect to the stirrer member 11, 111, 211, 311 without any swivelling motion, whereby either the vessel 5 or the stirrer member 11, 111, 211, 311 or both the vessel 5 and the stirrer member 11,
25 111, 211, 311 are being rotated. It is also possible to rotate as well as to swivel the stirrer member 11, 111, 211, 311.

The rotating axis 42 extends preferably vertically but, if desired it can extend under an angle with the vertical.

It is also possible to swivel the stirring member 11 between opposite walls of
30 the vessel 5.

Figures 13-17 show several examples of scrambled egg as prepared by means of the method and microwave oven 1 according to the invention.

The scrambled eggs have been made from 100 gram Schlemmer Mix of Eipro at a start temperature between 8 and 13 degrees Celsius. The cooking time
5 was 60-70 seconds at 1000 Watt.

Initially the stirrer member 11 was positioned over a distance of 17 millimetres in the egg mixture. Since during cooking the egg mixture will rise, the stirrer member 11 will be positioned over a larger distance into the egg mixture. However, the distance to the bottom of the vessel 5 remained the same.

10 The rotational speed was in the range of 0,5-100 rpm, preferably 1-60 rpm.

The swivel speed was in the range of 2-100, preferably 3-60 swivels per minute.

Figure 13 shows an example with the rotational speed being 5 rpm and the swivel speed being 10 swivels per minute.

15 Figure 14 shows an example with the rotational speed being 30 rpm and the swivel speed being 10 swivels per minute.

Figure 15 shows an example with the rotational speed being 60 rpm and the swivel speed being 10 swivels per minute.

In all three examples scrambled egg 50 was obtained. Similar results were
20 obtained by higher swivel speeds.

Figure 16 shows an example whereby during the period that the microwave was switched on, the vessel 5 was rotated but no stirrer member 11 was present. The start temperature was 10 degrees Celsius and the end temperature was about 60 degrees Celsius. The stirrer member 11 was introduced only after the microwave
25 was switched off. Subsequently, the vessel 5 was rotated at 30 rpm and the stirrer member 11 was swivelled at a swivel speed of 35 swivels per minute.

Figure 17 shows an example with the rotational speed being 30 rpm and the swivel speed being 35 swivels per minute. The start temperature was 9 degrees Celsius and the end temperature was about 60 degrees Celsius. During 10 seconds

after the microwave has stopped, so after cooking, the rotation and swivelling continued.

In both examples as shown in figures 16 and 17 individual pieces of scrambled eggs 50 are clearly visible.

5 It has to be noted that without stirring a soufflé would be obtained in the vessel 5 with a homogenous, almost flat top surface.

The microwave oven can have any suitable shape.

For different foodstuffs the time, temperatures, swivel speeds and rotational speeds etc. can easily experimentally be determined.

10 It is possible let the stirrer member drop into the foodstuff during or just after cooking or just before bringing the microwave oven 1 to the open position as shown in figure 1B.

The embodiments as shown above have been described regarding a microwave oven. The same results can be obtained by using a steam oven instead
15 of a microwave oven or by using another kind of oven suitable for heating the foodstuff.

Microwave has the advantage that it does not require any heat up cycle, which is efficient. Steam can be beneficial when higher cooking temperatures are required. Since steam will add moisture to the foodstuff, using steam is
20 advantageous when drying out of food, during heating, becomes critical.

LIST OF REFERENCE SIGNS

1	microwave oven
2	lower part
25 3	upper part
4	holder
5	vessel
6	cooking cavity
7	foodstuff
30 8	upper wall

	9	opening
	10	displacement device
	11	stirrer member
	12	first part
5	13	second part
	14	teeth
	15	U shaped opening
	16	wall
	17	abutment portion
10	18	abutment portion
	20	holder
	21	stack
	22	pushing member
	23	spring
15	24	separating device
	25	pivoting device
	26	stepping motor
	27	metal plate
	28	receiving member
20	29	longitudinal slot
	30	pen
	30'	pen
	31	bearing
	32	curved path
25	33	frame part
	34	pen
	35	slot
	36	pen
	37	pen
30	38	receiving slot

	39	stopping member
	40	element
	41	stop
	42	rotating axis
5	43	pivot axis
	110	displacement device
	111	curved stirrer member
	111'	flat stirrer member
	112	roller
10	113	roller
	114	roller
	116	roller
	210	displacement device
	211	stirrer member
15	212	handle
	213	spoon shaped part
	214	stack
	215	thickened end
	310	displacement device
20	311	stirrer member
	312	shaft
	313	ring shaped part
	314	knife shaped part
	315	rod
25	316	first part
	317	curved part
	318	second part
	319	slot
	A1	angle
30	A2	angle

	A ₃	angle
	P ₁	arrow
	P ₂	arrow
	P ₃	arrow
5	P ₄	arrow
	P ₂₁	arrow
	P ₂₂	arrow

Claims

1. An oven (1) comprising a cooking cavity (6), a stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) extending, in use, into foodstuff (7) contained in a vessel (5) disposed in the cooking cavity (6) as well as drive means to provide, in use, relative movement between the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) and the vessel (5), characterized in that the drive means comprises means to rotate, in use, the vessel (5) with respect to the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) about a rotating axis (42), whilst the oven (1) comprises a swivel means comprising a motor (26) to swivel, in use, the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) by means of the motor (26) about a swivel axis (43) extending at an angle of between 60-120 degrees, preferably substantially perpendicular to the rotating axis (42).
2. An oven (1) according to claim 1, characterized in that the swivel speed to swivel the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) back and forth about the swivel axis (43) is in the range of 2-100, preferably 3-60 swivels per minute.
3. An oven (1) according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the rotational speed to rotate, in use, the vessel (5) with respect to the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) about the rotating axis (42) is in the range of 0,5-100 rpm, preferably 1-60 rpm.
4. An oven (1) according to claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that the swivel speed and the rotational speed have a ratio in the range of 1:2.
5. An oven (1) according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) is swivelable about the swivel axis (43) over an angle between 5 and 60 degrees to the vertical.

6. An oven according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the oven is a microwave oven, steam oven or another kind of oven.

7. A method for stirring foodstuff contained in a vessel disposed in a cooking
5 cavity of an oven (1) by means of a stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311), whereby the vessel (5) is being relatively moved with respect to the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311), characterized in that that the vessel (5) is being rotated with respect to the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) about a rotating axis (42), whilst the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) is being swivelled by means of a motor (26) about a swivel
10 axis (43) extending at an angle of between 60-120 degrees, preferably substantially perpendicular to the rotating axis (42).

8. A method according to claim 6, characterized in that the swivel speed to swivel the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) back and forth about the swivel axis
15 (43) is in the range of 2-100, preferably 3-60 swivels per minute.

9. A method according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that the rotational speed to rotate, in use, the vessel (5) with respect to the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) about the rotating axis (42) is in the range of 0,5-100 rpm, preferably 1-60
20 rpm.

10. A method according to claim 6, 7 or 8, characterized in that the swivel speed and the rotational speed have a ratio in the range of 1:2.

25 11. A method according to one of the preceding claims 6-9, characterized in that the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) is swivelable about the swivel axis (43) over an angle between 1 and 60 degrees.

12. A method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the foodstuff is being heated in the oven by means of microwaves, steam or other means.

5 13. A method according to one of the preceding claims 6-10, characterized in that the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) is swivelled through the foodstuff during and/or after cooking the foodstuff.

10 14. A method according to one of the preceding claims 6-11, characterized in that the foodstuff comprises at least liquid egg, which is being cooked by microwaves, steam or other means in the oven (1), being respectively a microwave oven, a steam oven or other kind of oven whereby the egg is being solidified, whilst during and/or after solidification the stirring member (11, 111, 211, 311) is swivelled through the egg to obtain a scrambled egg.

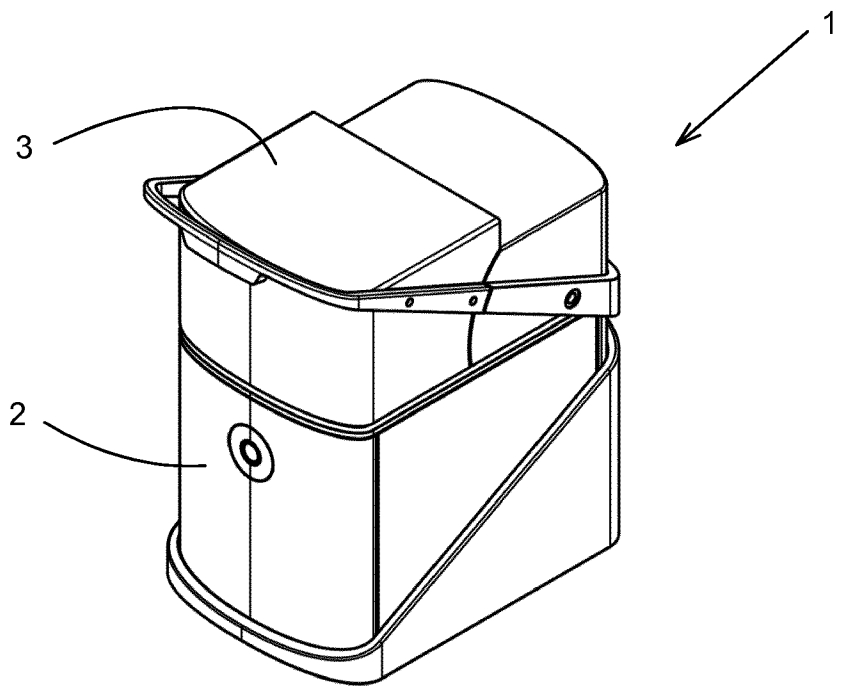


Fig. 1A

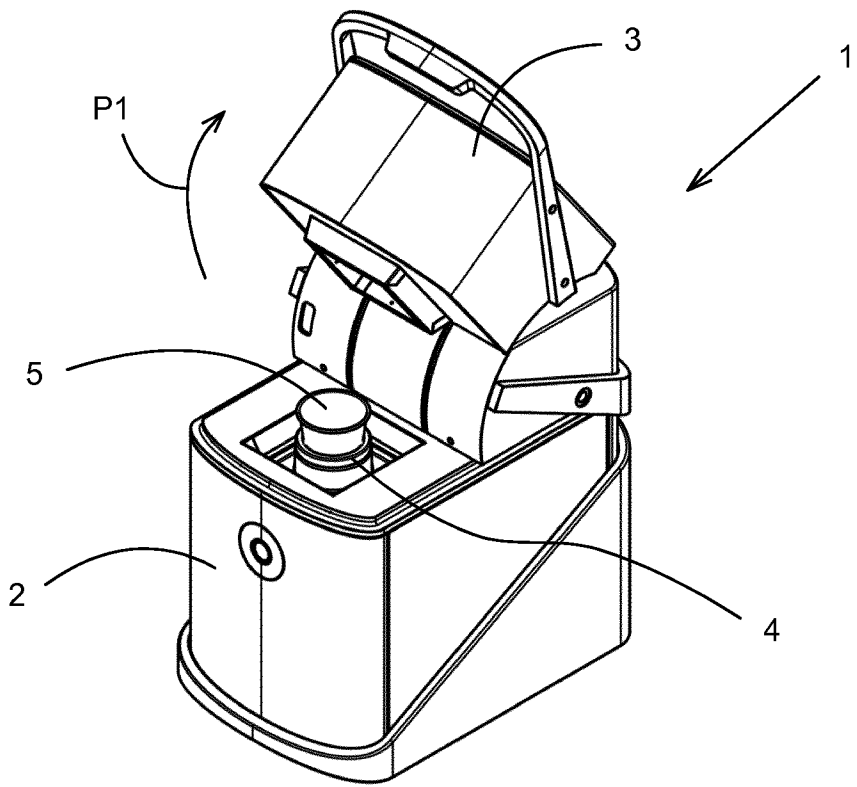


Fig. 1B

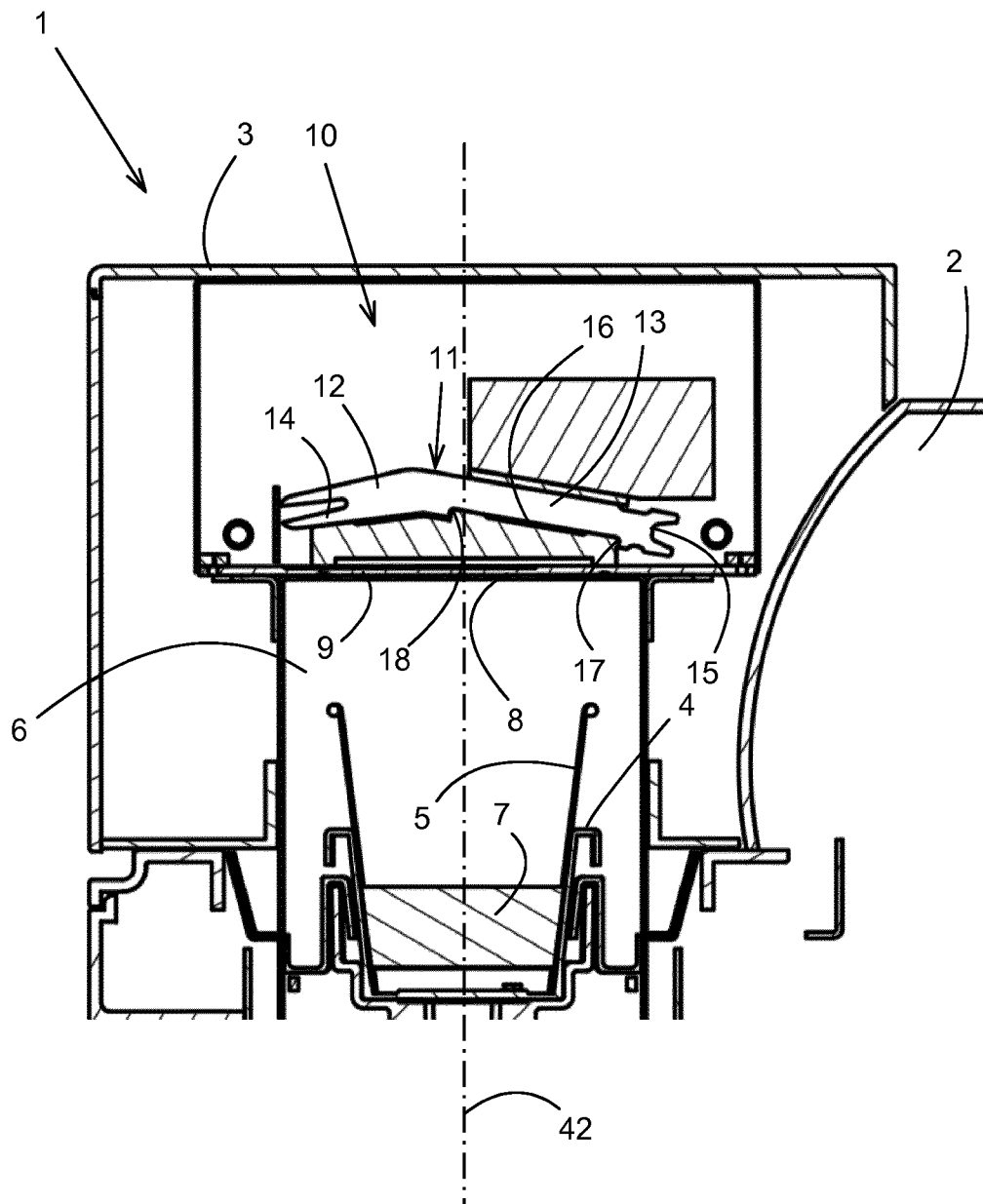


Fig. 2A

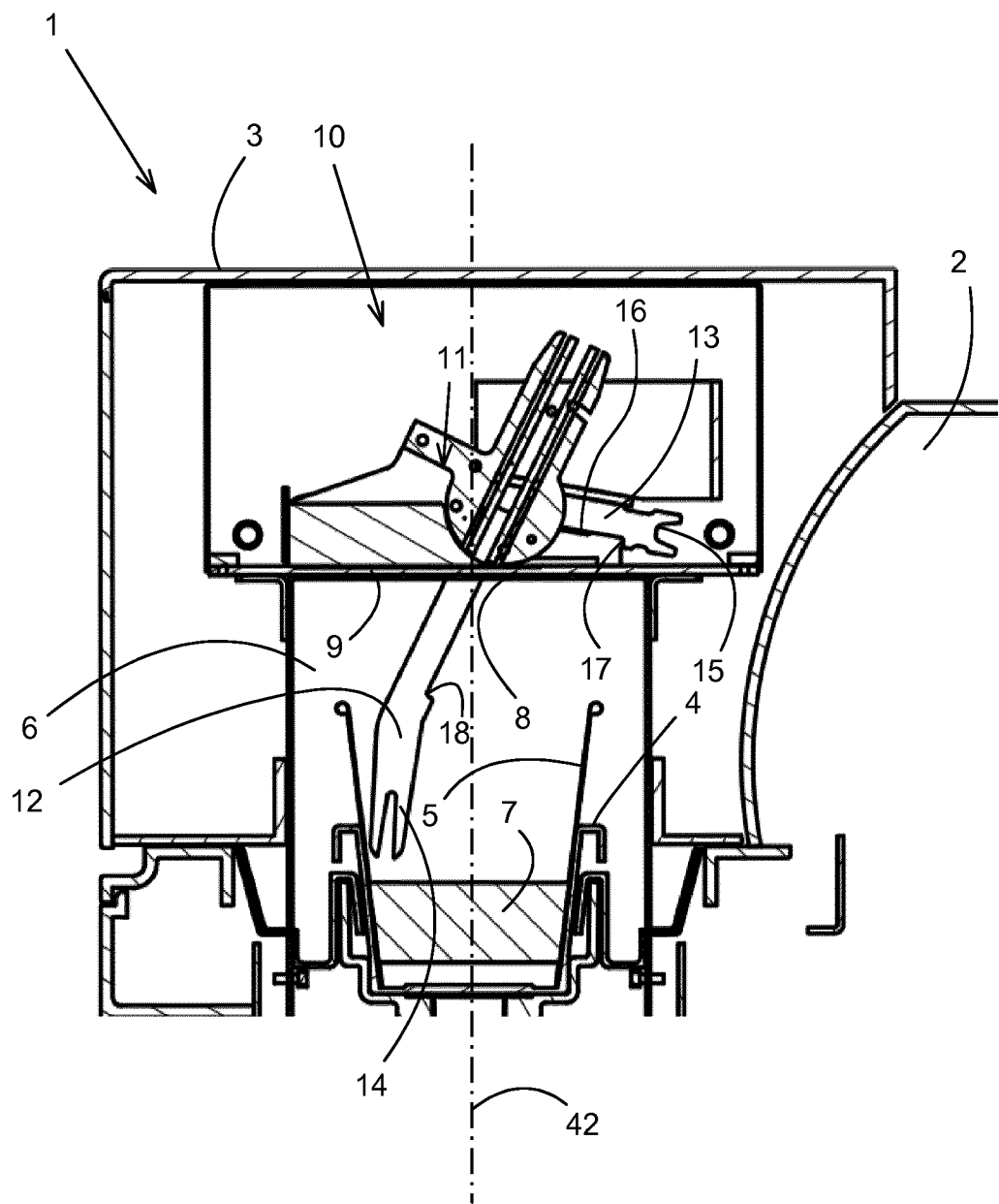


Fig. 2B

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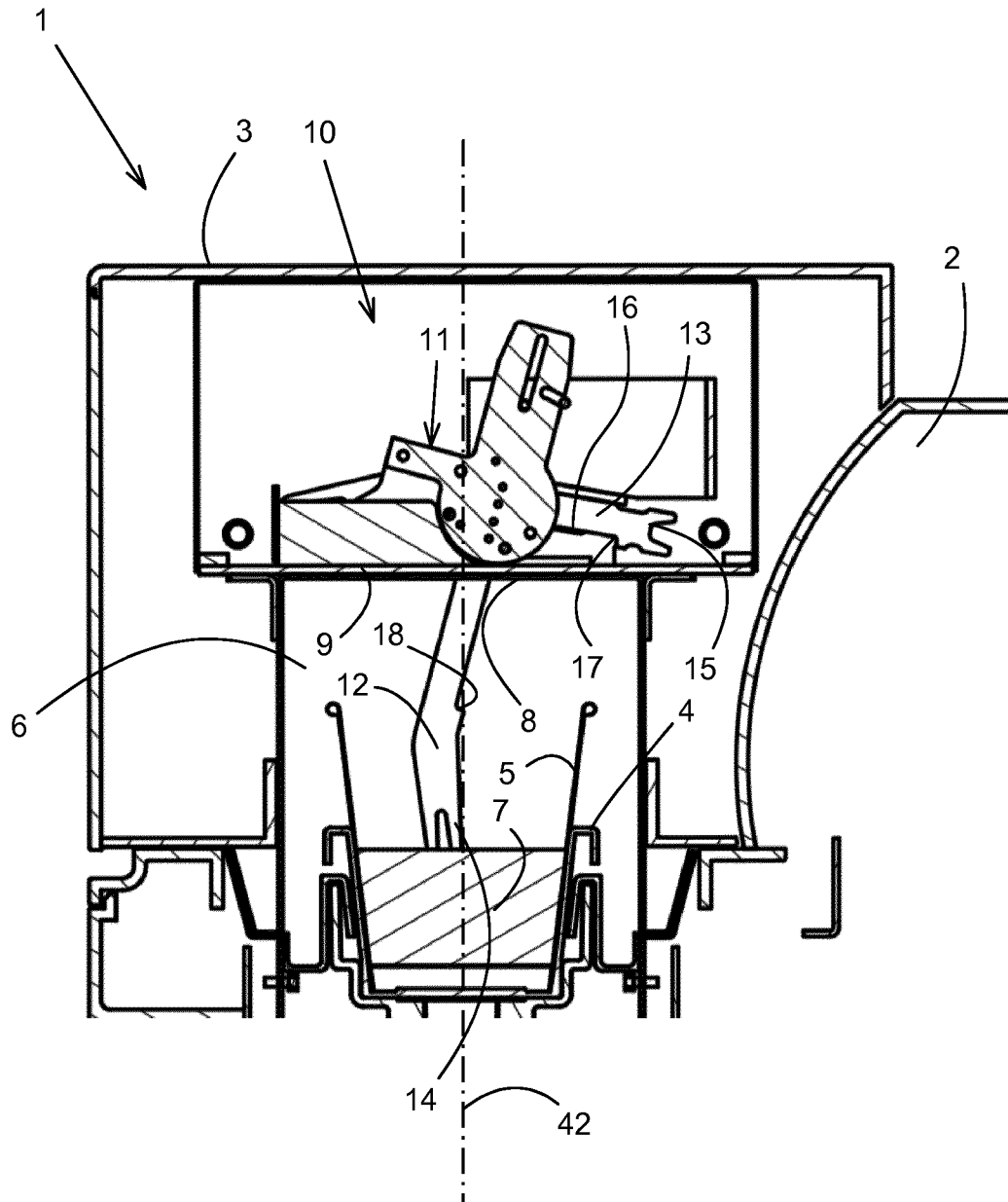


Fig. 2C

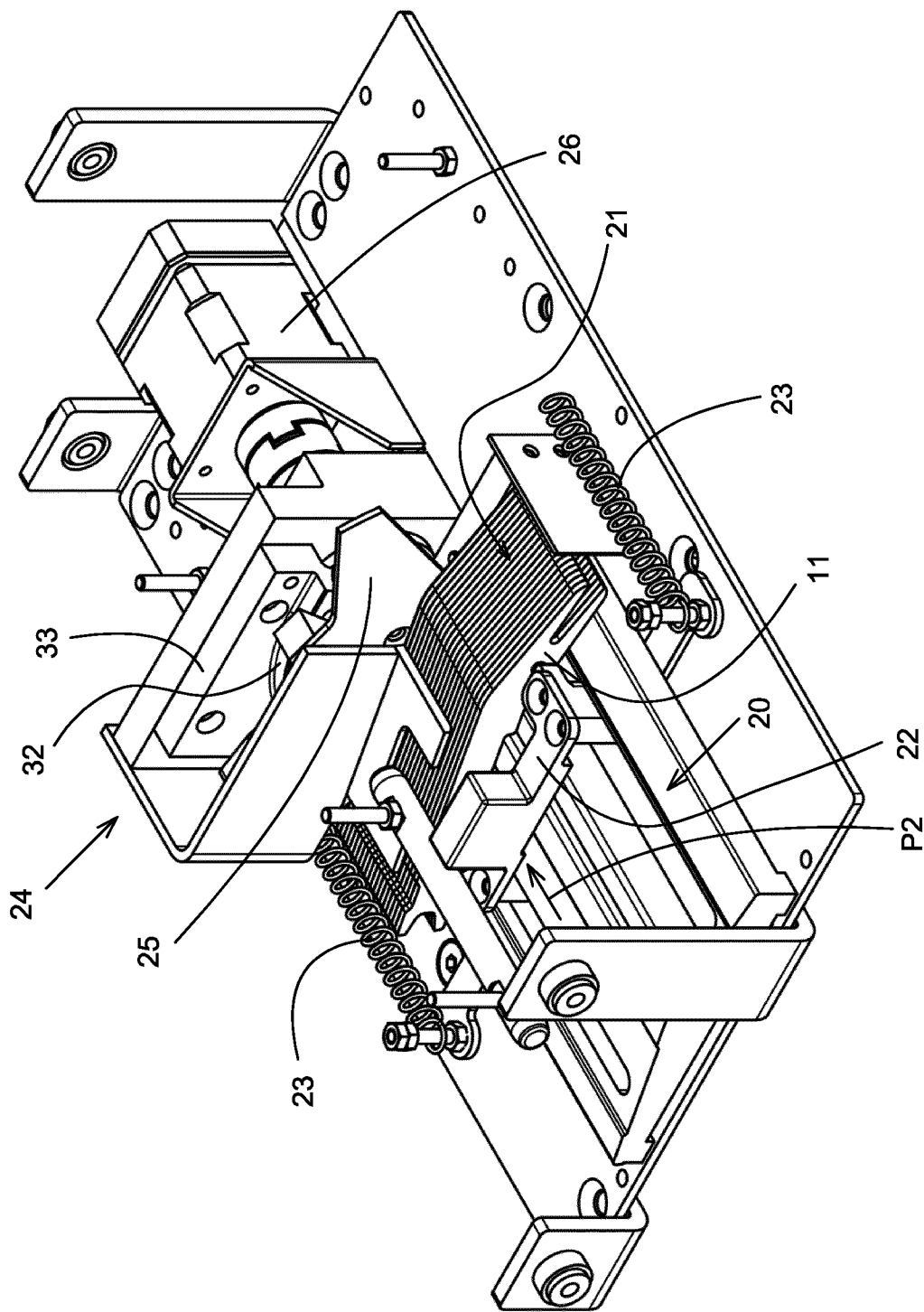


Fig. 3

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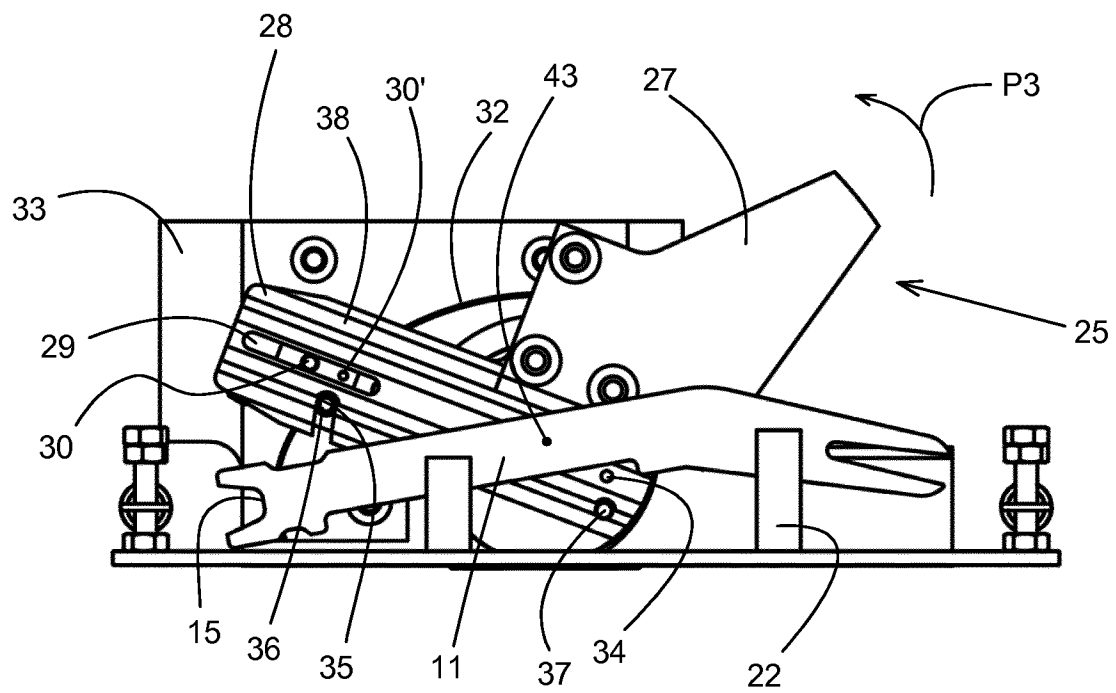


Fig. 4A

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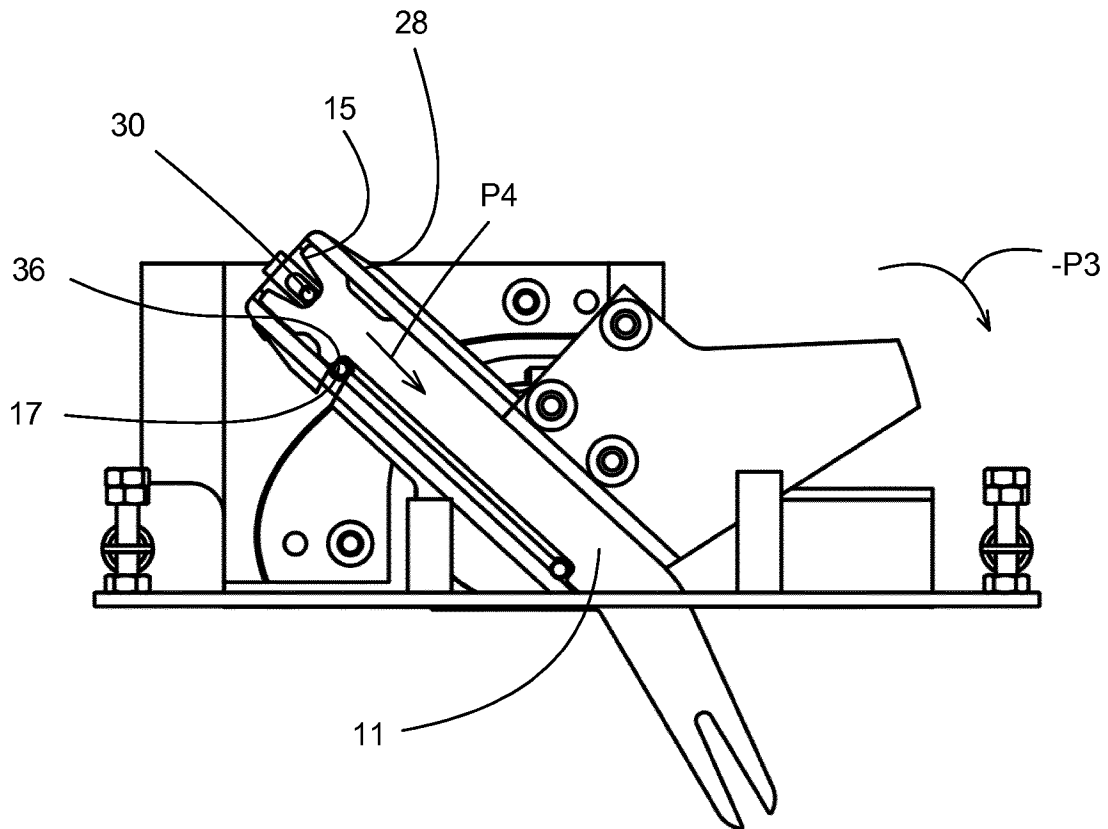


Fig. 4C

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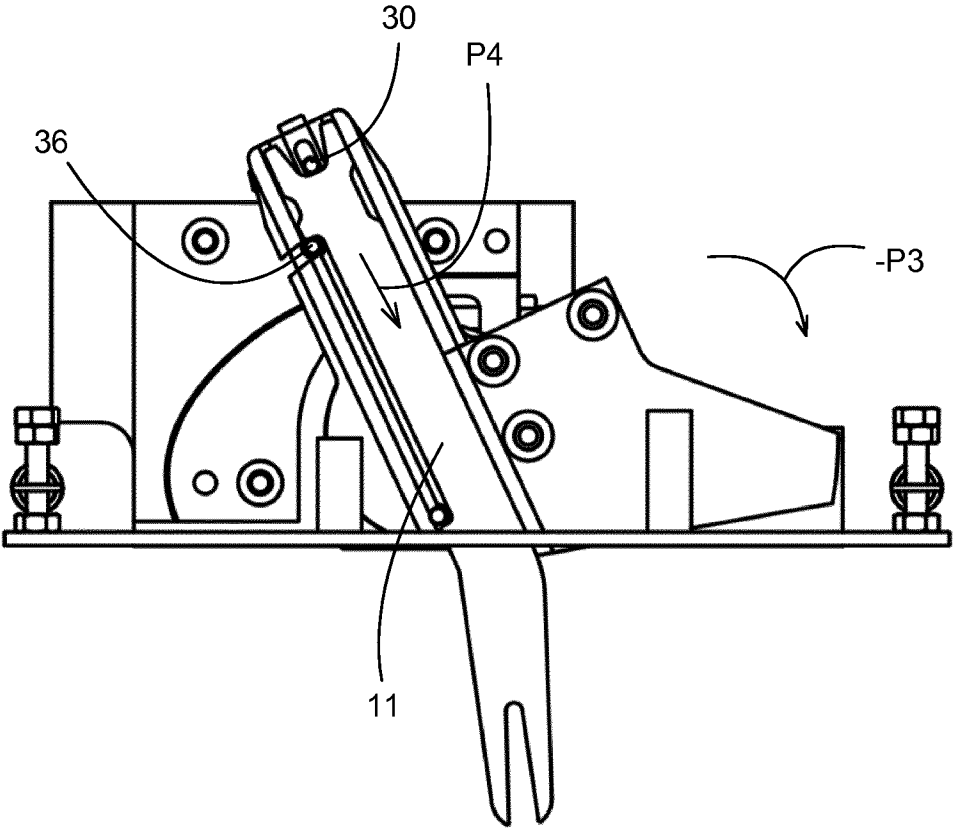


Fig. 4D

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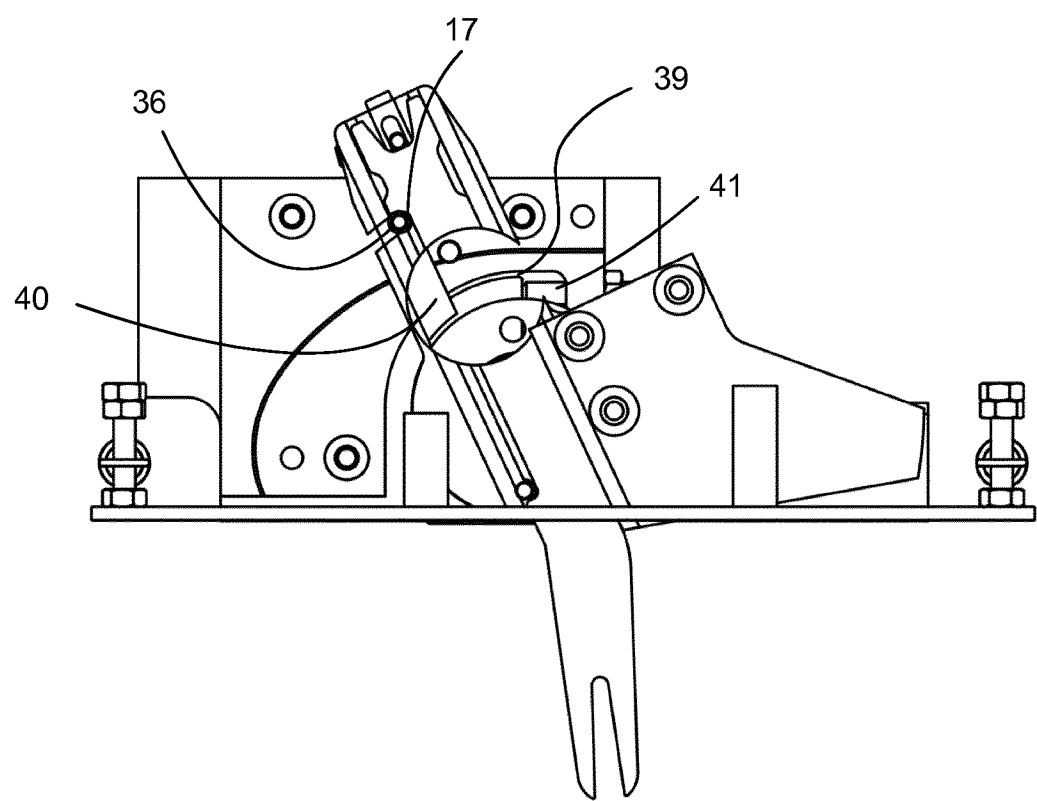


Fig. 4E

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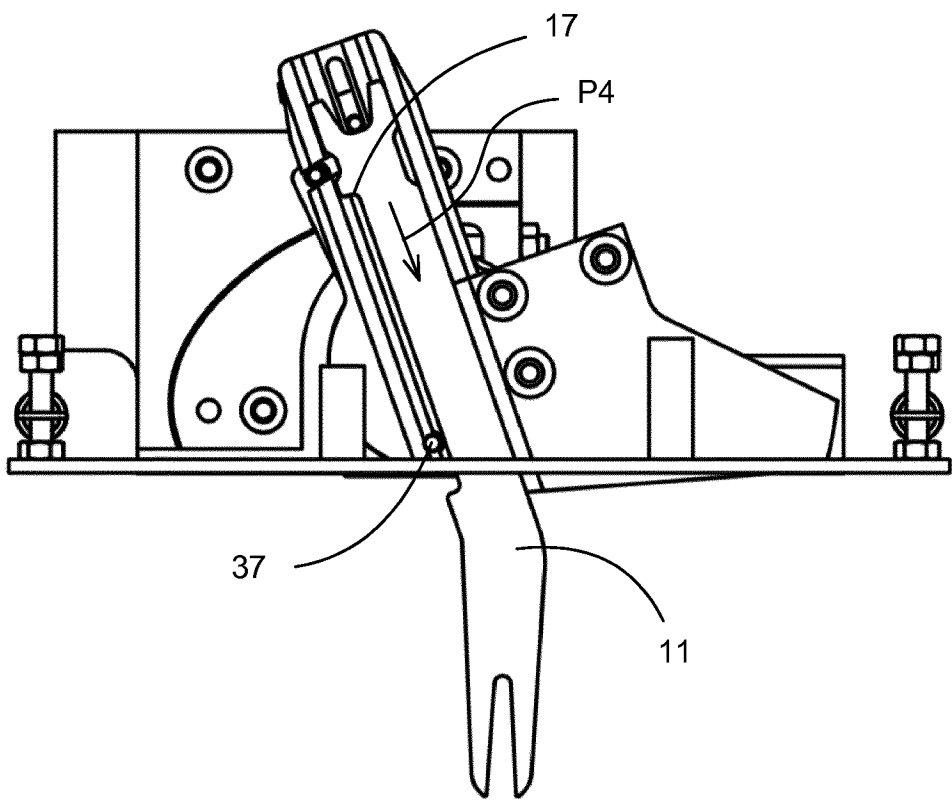


Fig. 4G

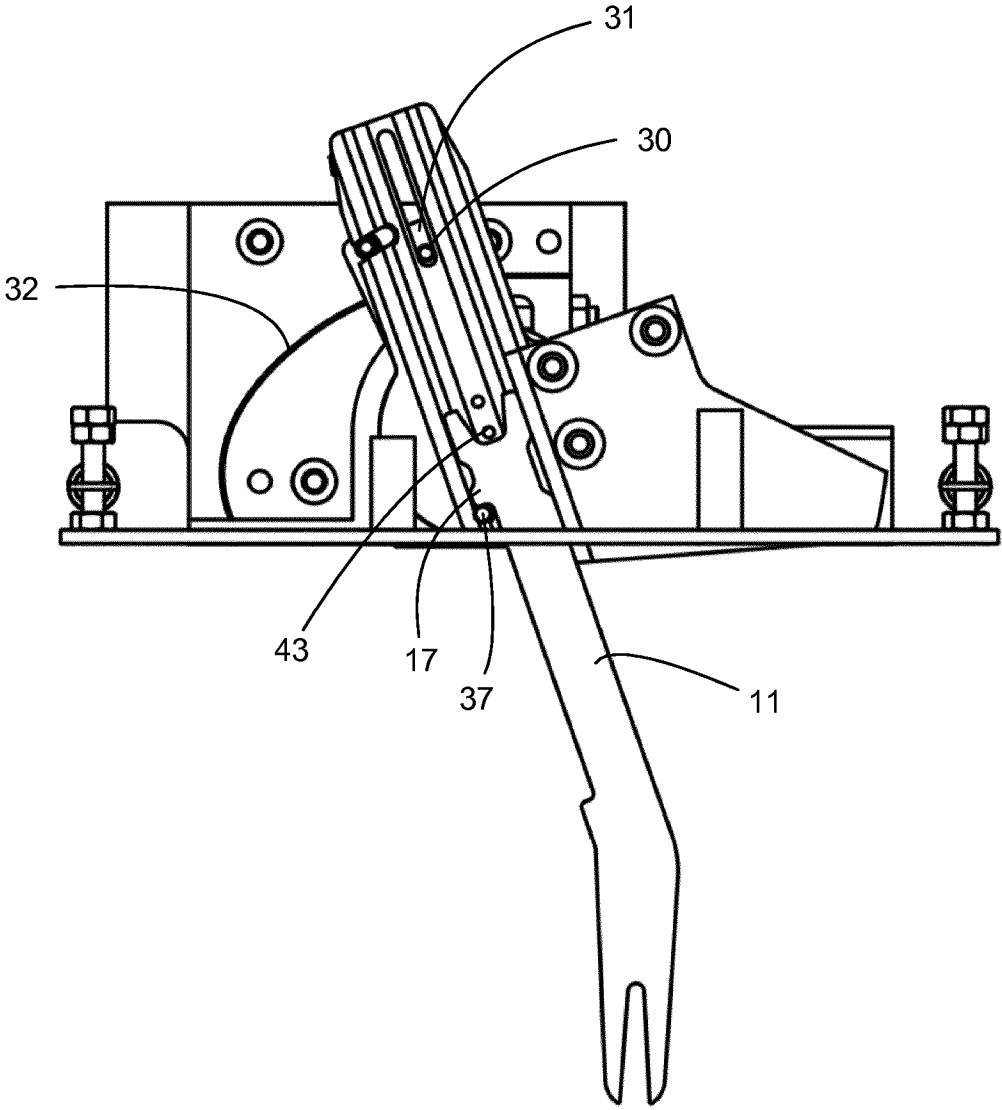


Fig. 4H

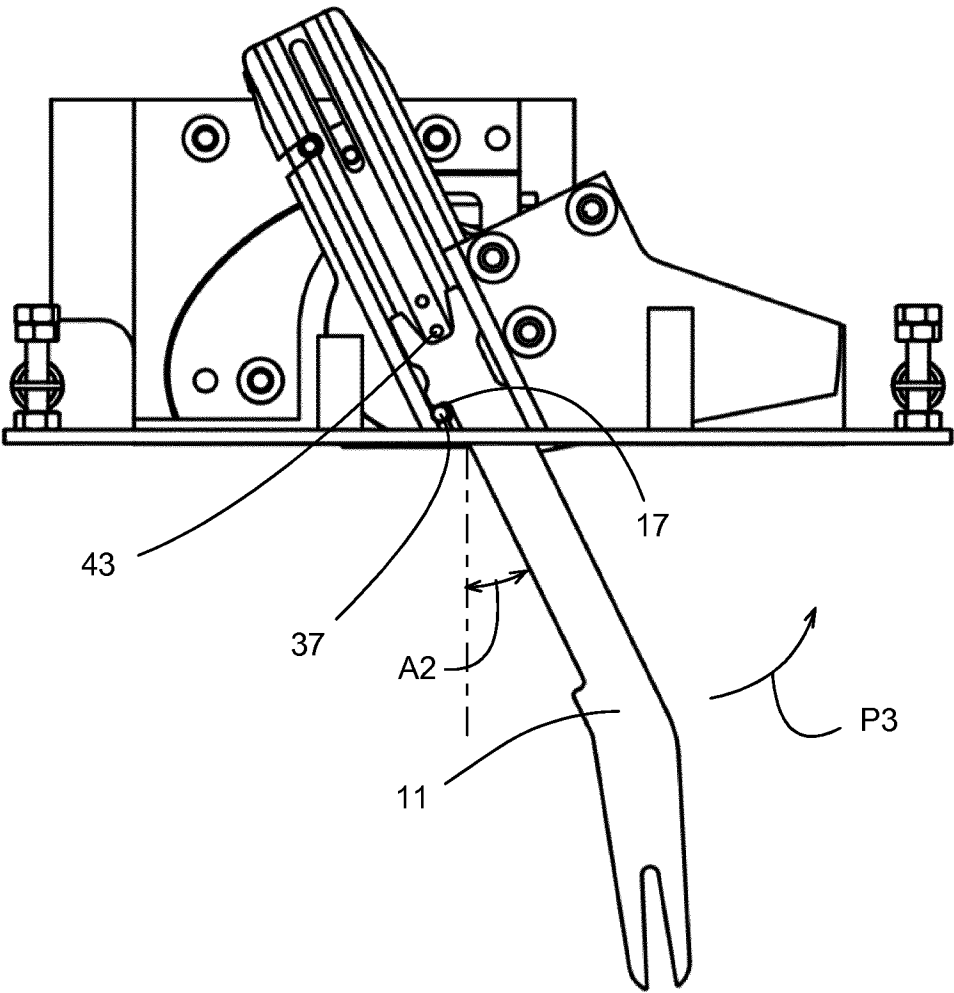


Fig. 4J

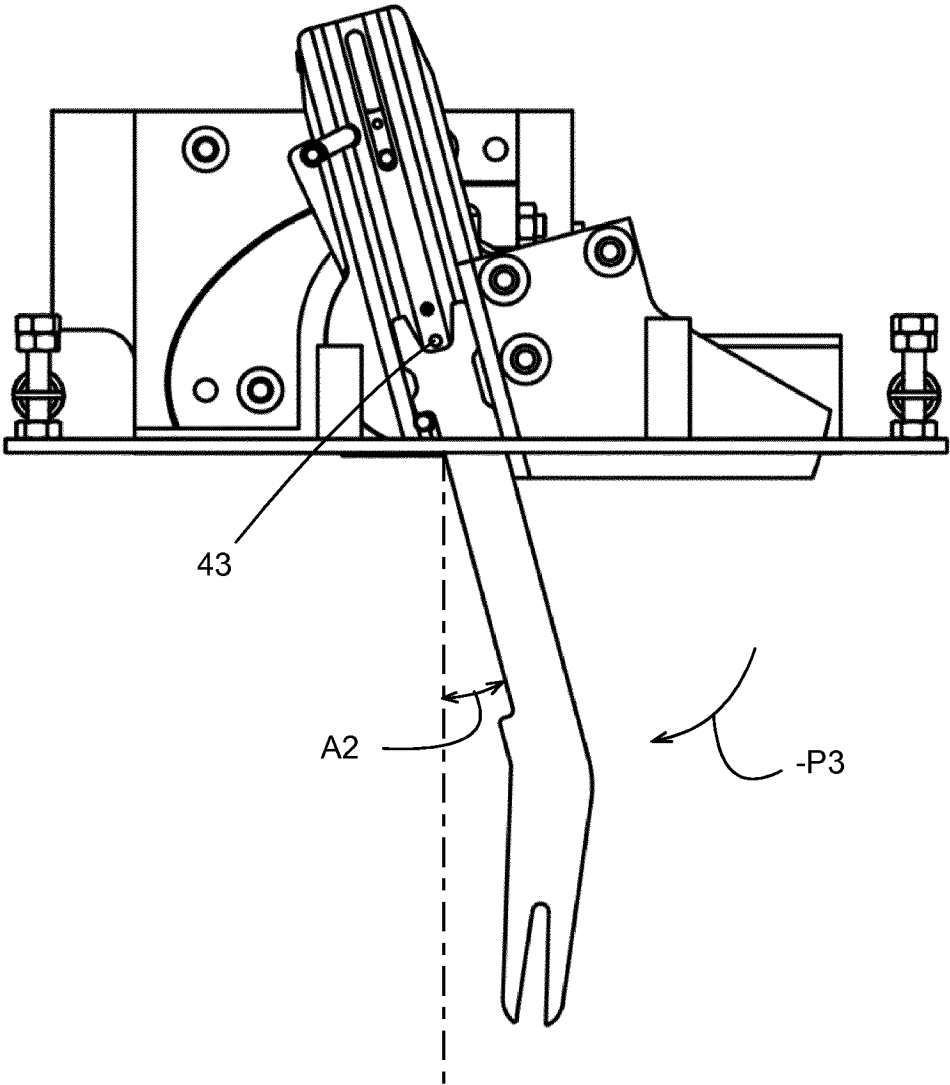


Fig. 4K

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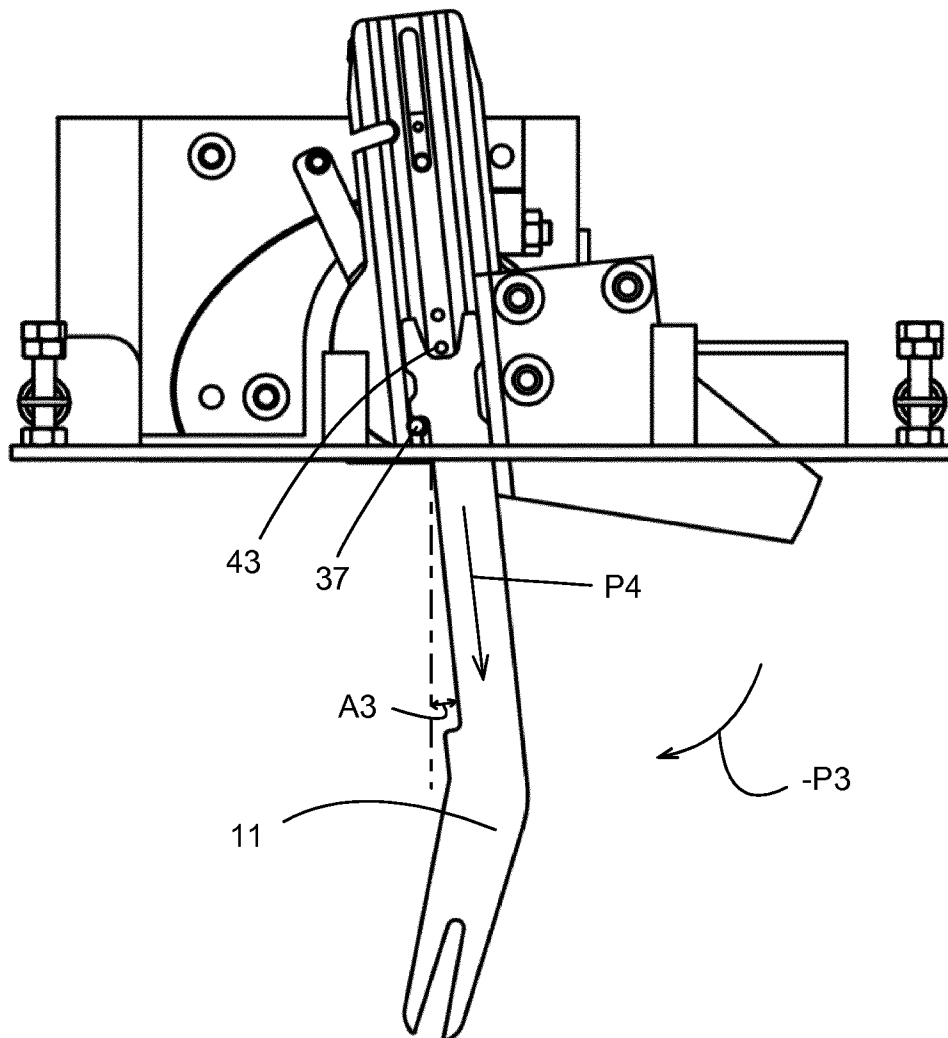


Fig. 4L

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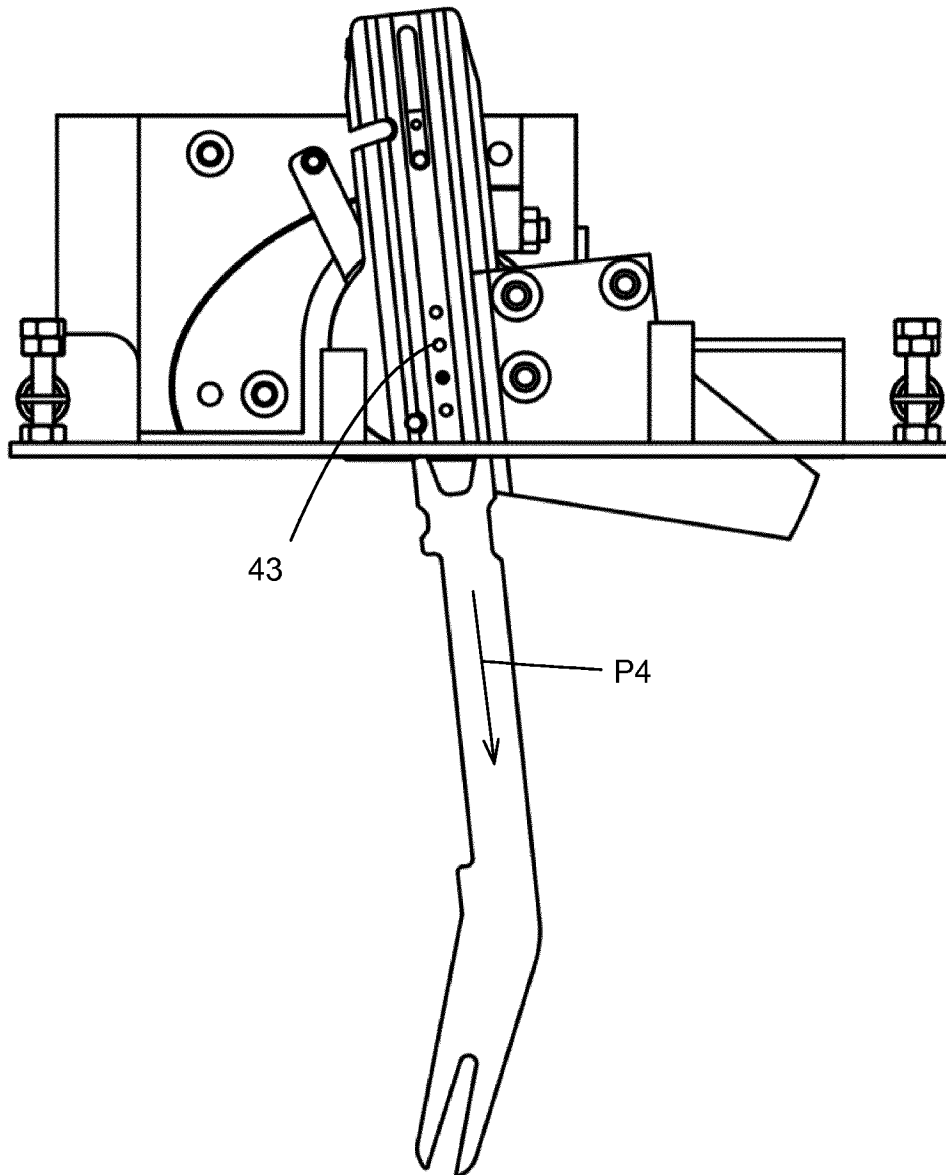


Fig. 4M

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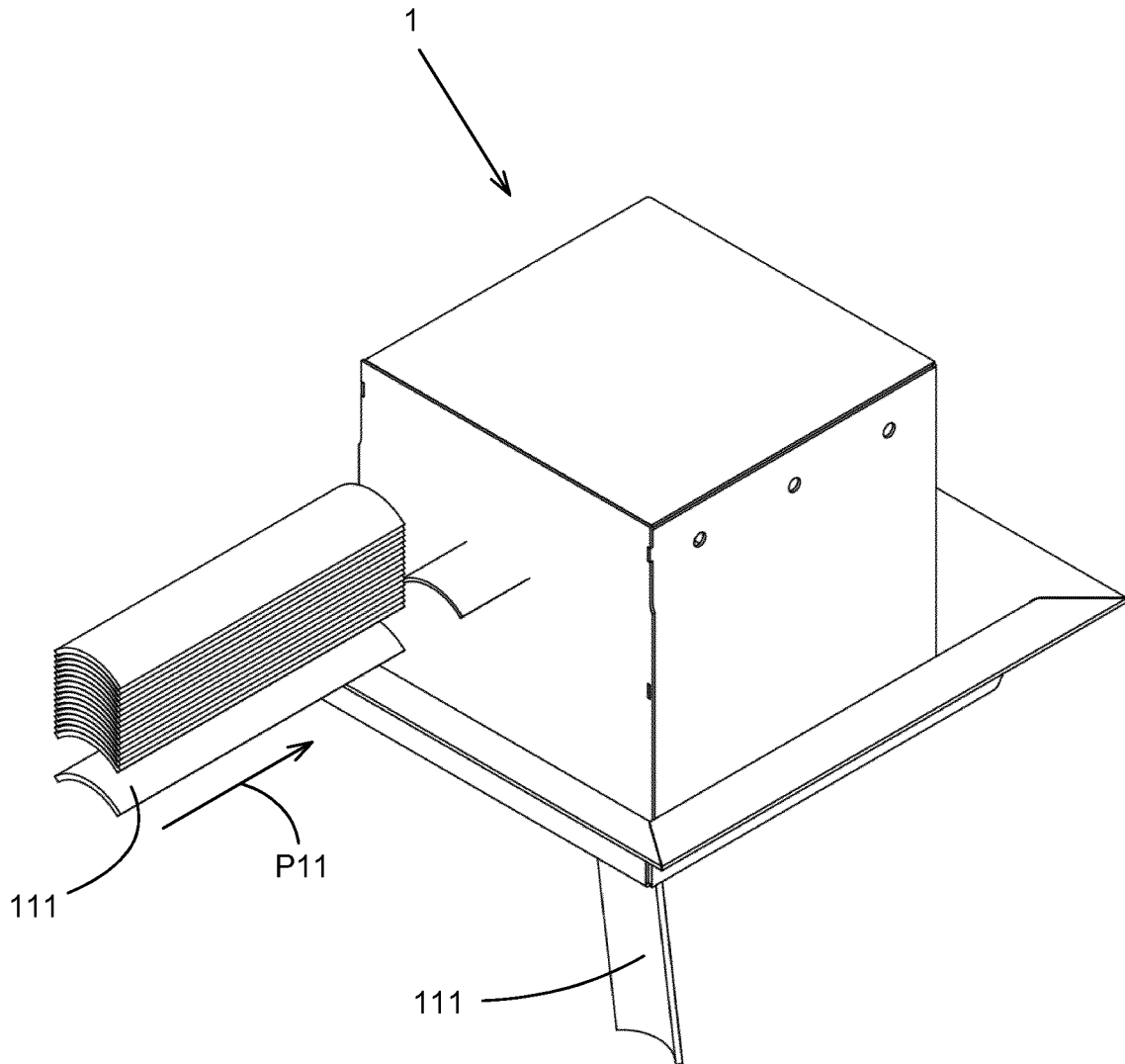


Fig. 5

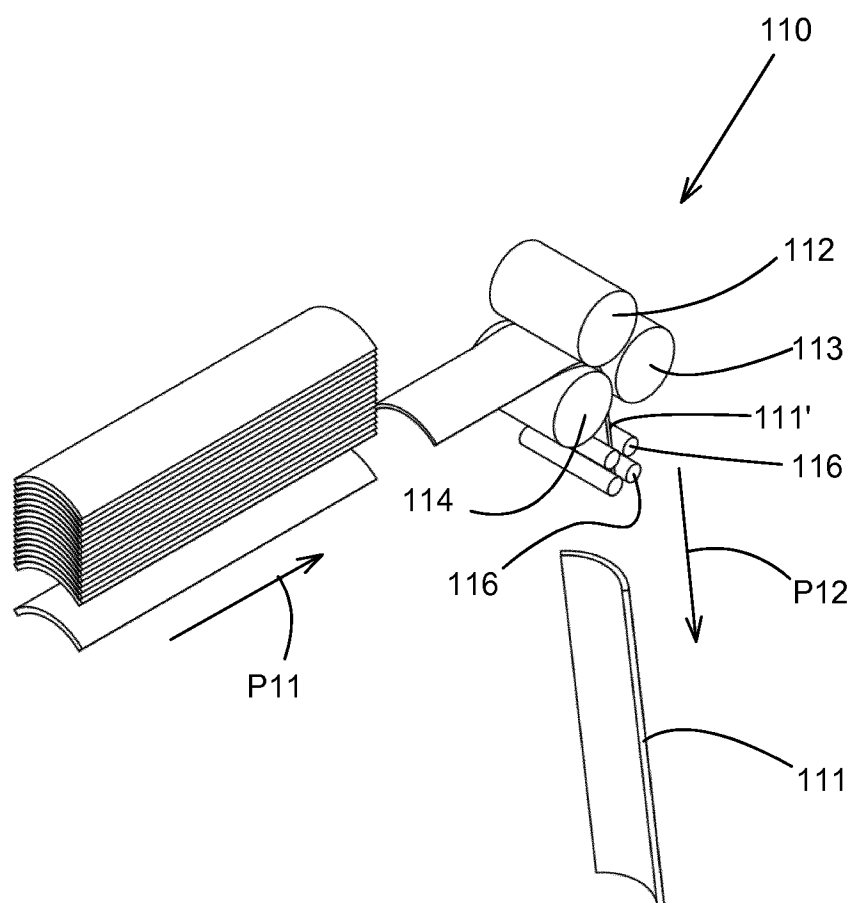


Fig. 6

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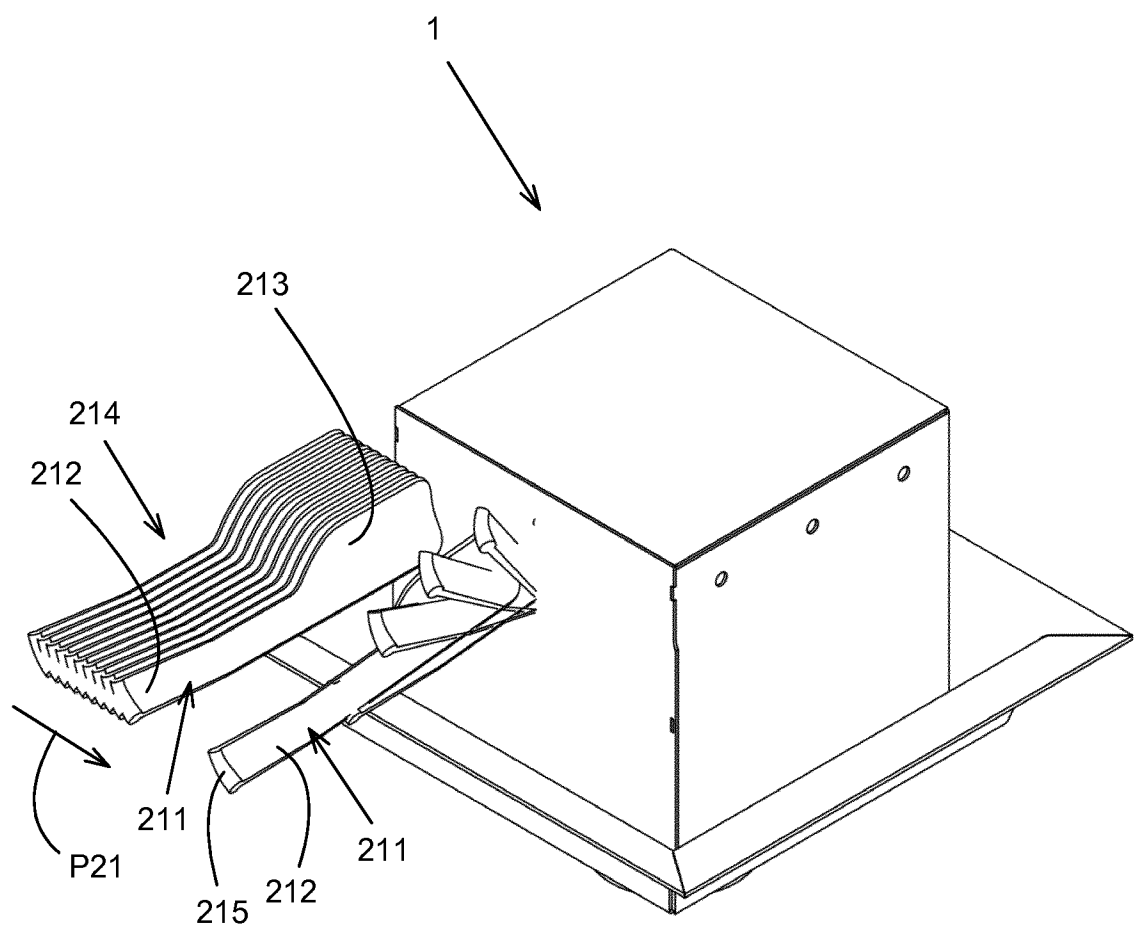


Fig. 7

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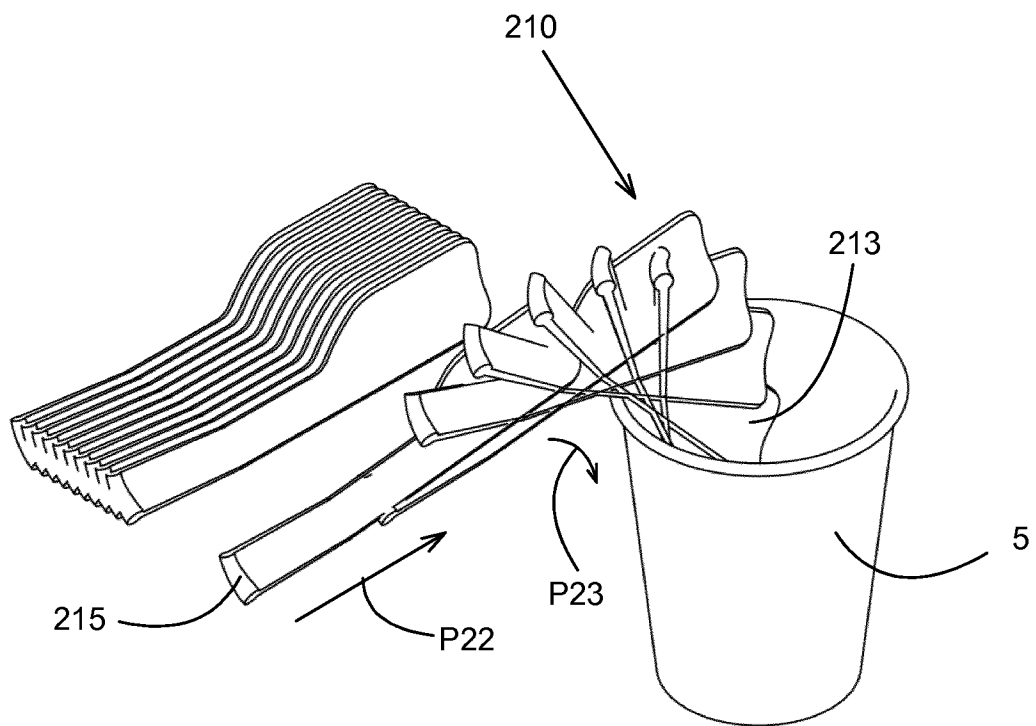


Fig. 8

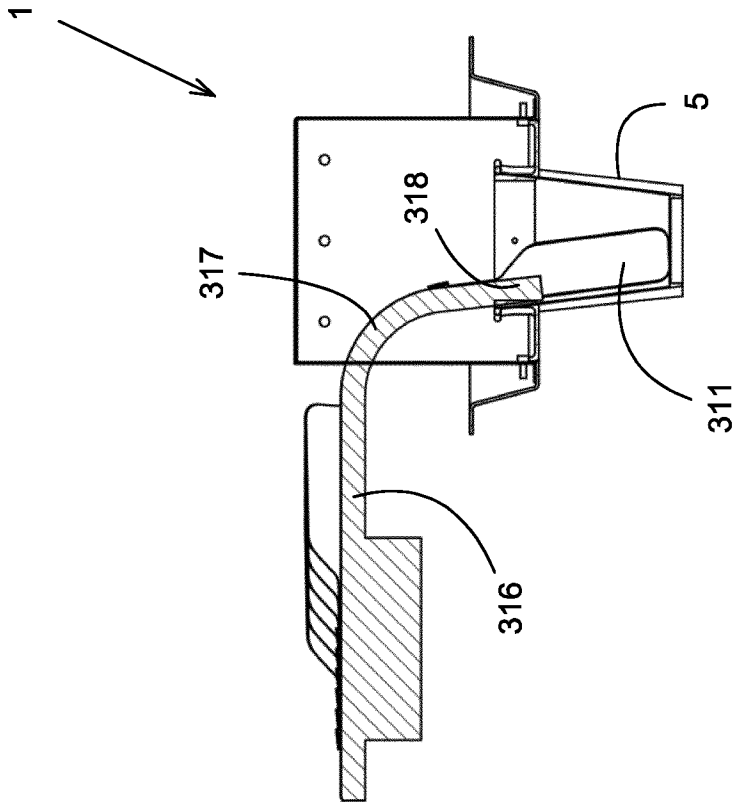


Fig. 10

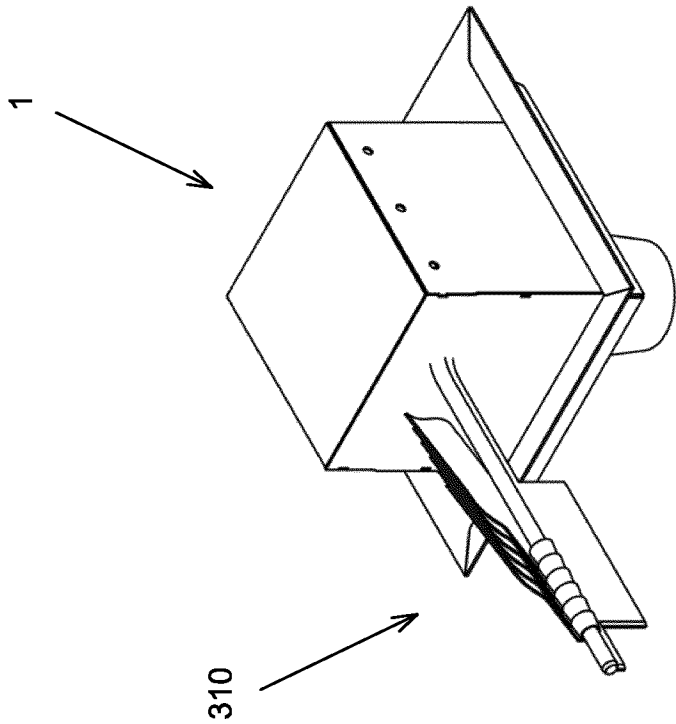


Fig. 9

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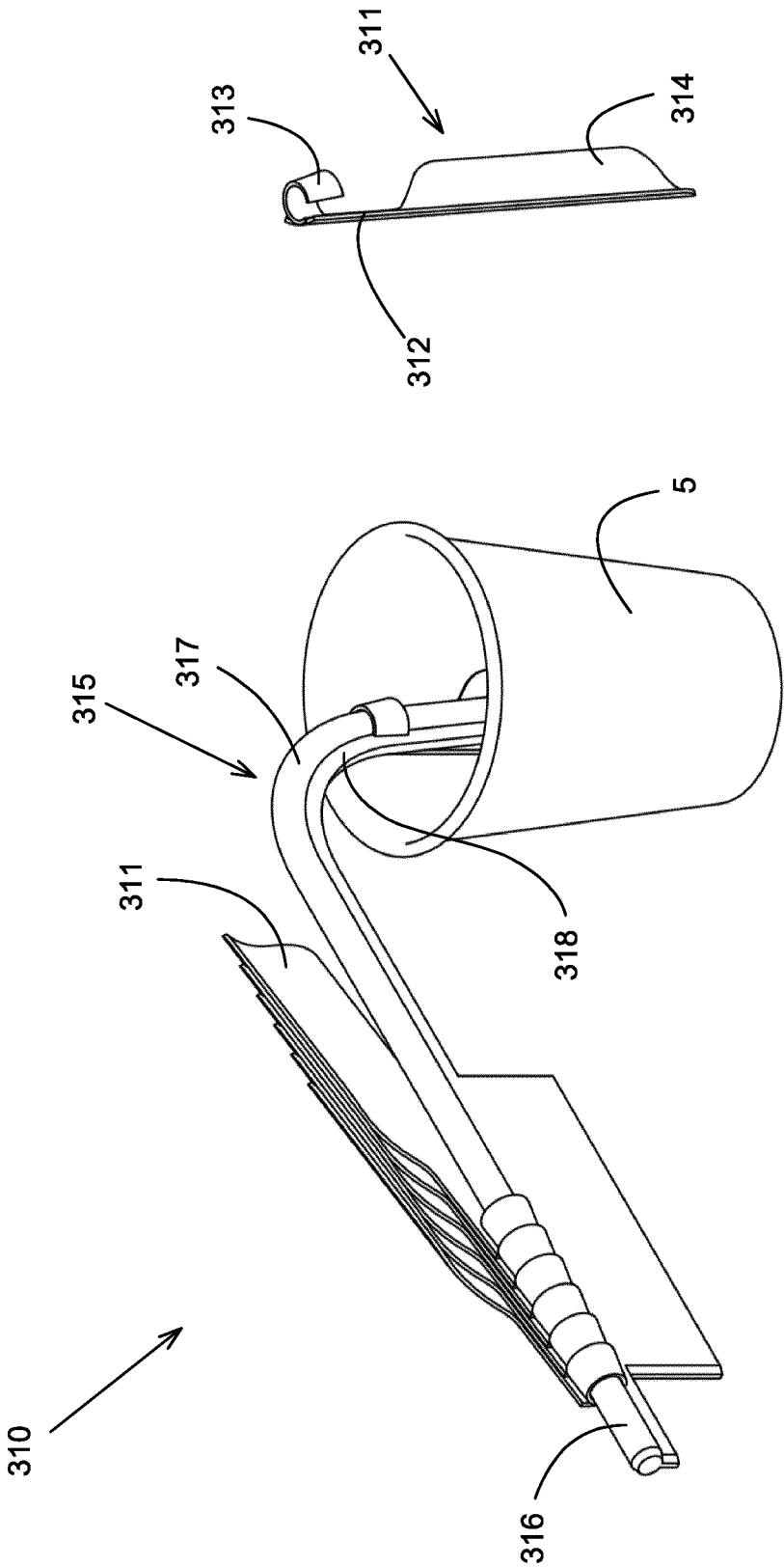


Fig. 12

Fig. 11

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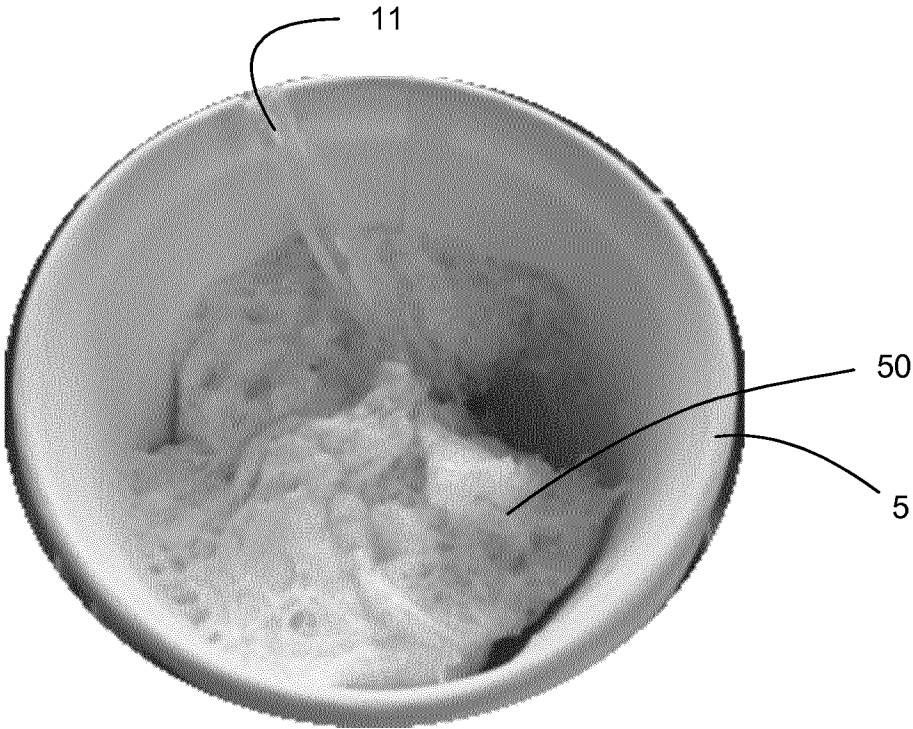


Fig. 13

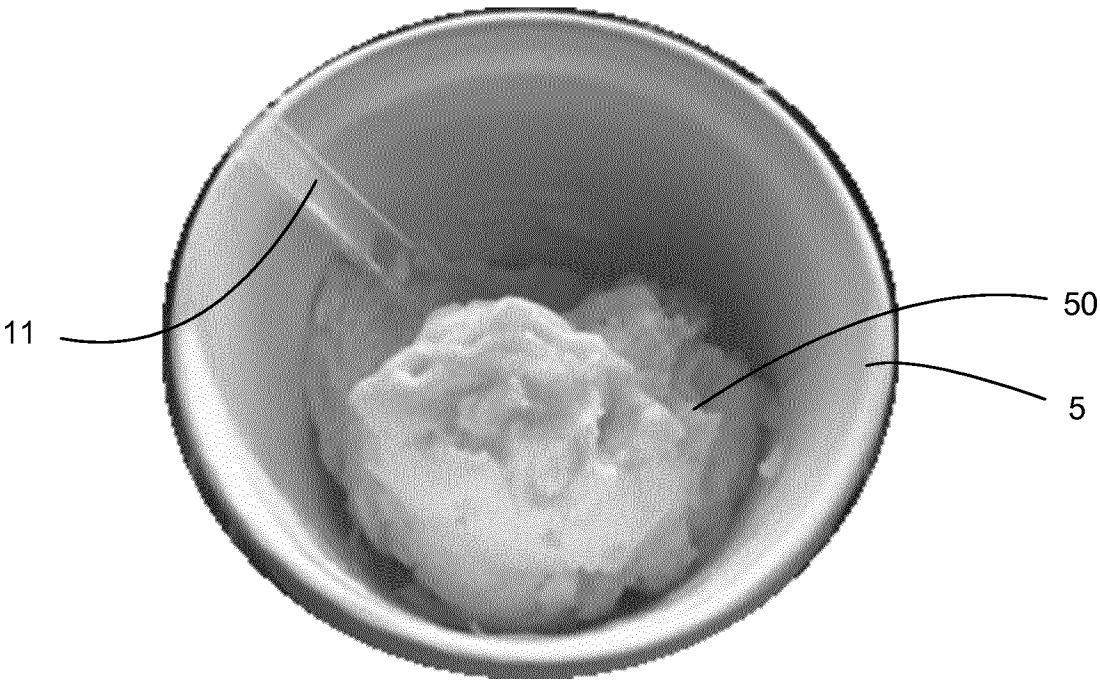


Fig. 14

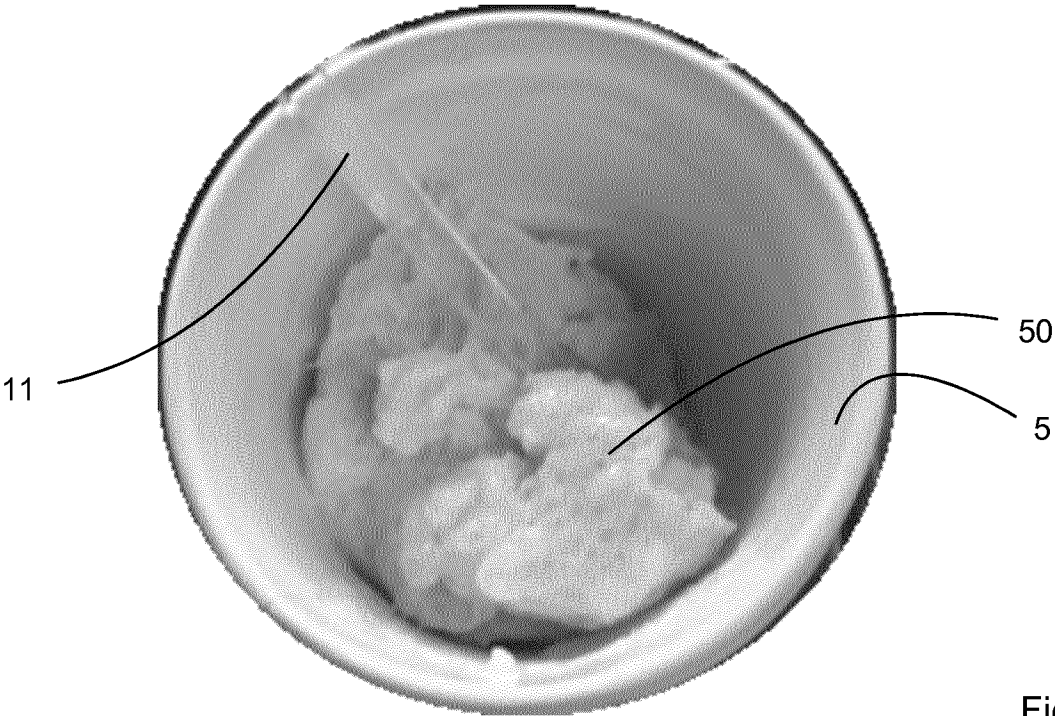


Fig. 15

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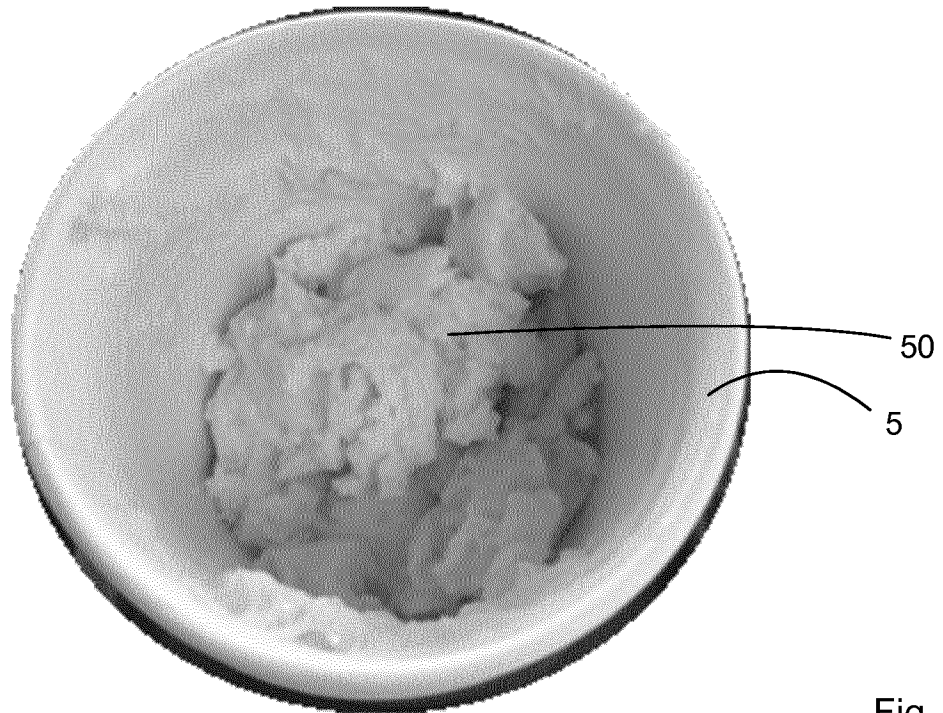


Fig. 16

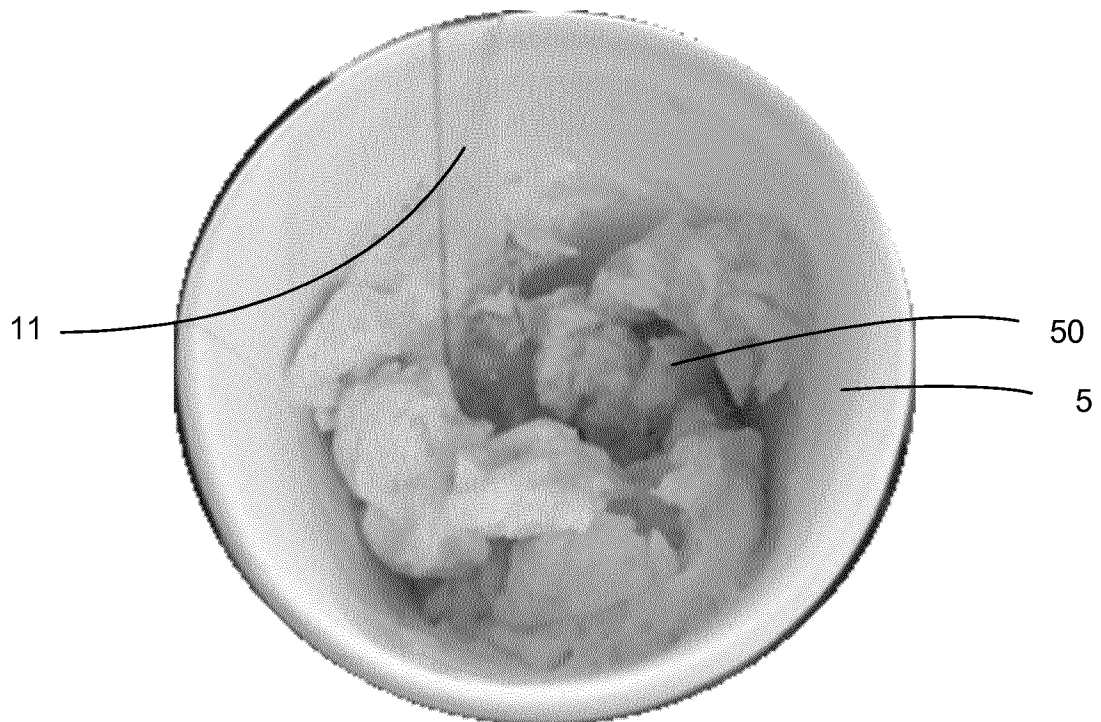


Fig. 17

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/EP2019/067737

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. H05B6/64 A47J43/07
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)

H05B A47J

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

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2004/251250 A1 (HAEDRICH MICHAEL STEVEN [US]) 16 December 2004 (2004-12-16) abstract; claim 1; figures 3a-3d -----	1-14
X	WO 93/10648 A1 (JANNAWAY JOHN [GB]; WOODMAN DAVID GUY [GB]) 27 May 1993 (1993-05-27) abstract; claim 1; figures 1-6 -----	1-14
A	DE 39 30 337 A1 (SCHULZE REINHARD [DE]) 14 March 1991 (1991-03-14) abstract; claim 1; figures 1-10 -----	1,7



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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"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

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 September 2019

Date of mailing of the international search report

23/09/2019

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

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Authorized officer

Garcia, Jesus

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/EP2019/067737

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2004251250	A1	16-12-2004	NONE

WO 9310648	A1	27-05-1993	AU 2928692 A 15-06-1993
			EP 0612462 A1 31-08-1994
			WO 9310648 A1 27-05-1993

DE 3930337	A1	14-03-1991	NONE
