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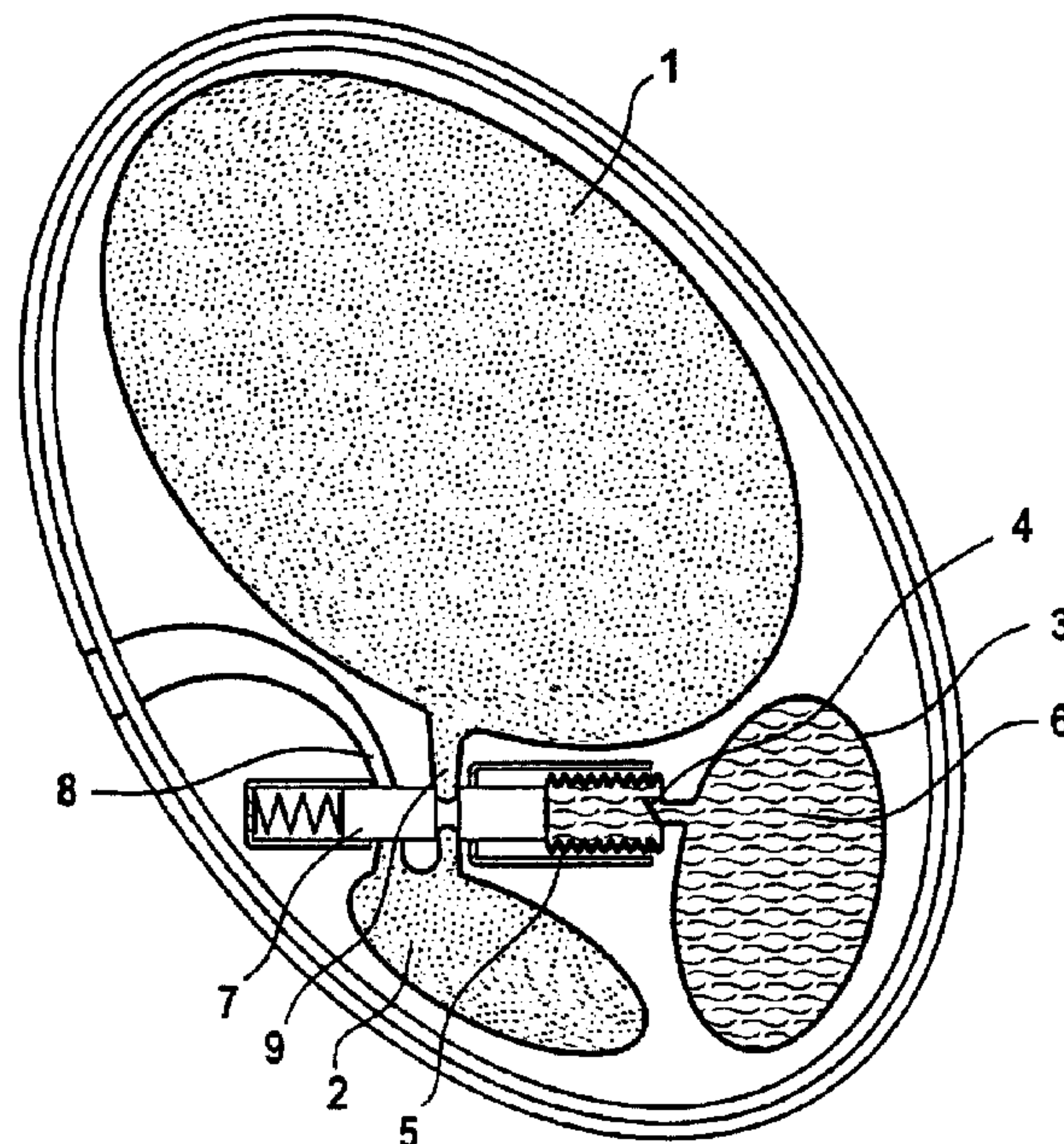
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(54) Titre : DISPOSITIF SERVANT A LA RECEPTION ET A LA DISTRIBUTION DOSEE D'UNE COMPOSITION ACTIVE
DANS UN LAVE-LINGE, UN SECHE-LINGE OU UN LAVE-VAISSELLE

(54) Title: DEVICE FOR RECEIVING AND DISPENSING AN ACTIVE COMPOSITION IN A DOSED MANNER INTO A
WASHING MACHINE, A LINEN DRIER OR A DISHWASHER



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

A device for receiving and dispensing an active composition in a dosed manner into a washing machine, linen drier or a dishwasher, characterized by a storage chamber which receives at least double the amount of an individual dose of said active composition; further characterized by a dosing chamber which is connected to the storage chamber by a passage in order to receive an individual dose of an active composition and to discharge said composition by means of a discharging passage and additionally characterized by prior and simultaneous closing of said passage between the supply chamber and the dosing chamber, actuated by means which are activated by conditions inside the machine, existing exclusively during a wash, dry or dishwashing cycle, whereby the passage between the storage chamber and the dosing chamber is re-opened, and prior or simultaneous closing occurs for the discharging passage of the dosing chamber whereupon the latter can be re-filled from the supply chamber.



Abstract

A device for receiving and dispensing an active composition in a dosed manner into a washing machine, linen drier or a dishwasher, characterized by a storage chamber which receives at least double the amount of an individual dose of said active composition; further characterized by a dosing chamber which is connected to the storage chamber by a passage in order to receive an individual dose of an active composition and to discharge said composition by means of a discharging passage and additionally characterized by prior and simultaneous closing of said passage between the supply chamber and the dosing chamber, actuated by means which are activated by conditions inside the machine, existing exclusively during a wash, dry or dishwashing cycle, whereby the passage between the storage chamber and the dosing chamber is re-opened, and prior or simultaneous closing occurs for the discharging passage of the dosing chamber whereupon the latter can be re-filled from the supply chamber.

Device for containing and dispensing an active composition in doses into a washing machine, a dryer or a dish washer

The invention relates to a device for containing and dispensing at least one active composition in doses into a washing machine, a dryer or a dish washer.

Patent document US 4,379,515 discloses a dispensing device for detergent, comprising a rigid container and, communicating with this rigid container by means of a pipe, a compressible reservoir containing the measured quantity of detergent needed for one washing cycle. Under the effect of centrifugal forces generated by rotation of the laundry drum, the reservoir is compressed - particularly if it is disposed between the laundry and the wall of the laundry drum - in such a way that its contents are emptied into the rigid container, where the detergent is then dissolved by the washing liquor. A disadvantage of this dispensing system resides in the fact that the reservoir can be used for only one respective washing cycle and has to be replaced with each new washing cycle.

Patent document EP 0 215 366 describes a detergent container with a welded seal, whereby the welded seal melts at a specific operating temperature and then releases the detergent. The seal of the container in particular can not be used again and in addition it is not possible to dispense more than once with this system.

Patent document EP 0 328 769 describes a removable dispensing container with a closure that can be opened during a washing cycle and which has a manipulating extension. The pressure exerted by the laundry during the washing cycle causes the manipulating extension to be pushed into the dispensing container in such a way that the detergent is able to flow out. It is not possible to dispense more than one dose and the dispensing container must be filled again before each washing cycle.

Patent document DE 39 02 356 discloses a dispensing container which may be used for a single washing cycle only and operates on the basis of a temperature-dependent release of a liquid fabric conditioner. The rising temperature causes the pressure in the dispensing container to rise above atmospheric pressure, as a result of which a gate valve is displaced into its open position, permitting the liquid fabric conditioner to flow into the washing machine.

Patent document US 5,033,643 describes a dispensing container which also allows a metering unit to be released for only one washing cycle. Forces generated by the wet laundry act on the release mechanism of the dispensing container.

Patent documents DE 39 34 123 and DE 39 22 342 describe detergent containers which are fixedly mounted on the laundry drum. Pins or locking hooks are used for fixing purposes. With these containers, no provision is made for more than one dose, which means that they have to be removed from the washing machine after every washing cycle and re-filled.

Patent document US 5,176,297 describes a dispensing system for a dish washer, which is mounted in the interior of the machine and incorporates a supply and a dispensing compartment. Although it is possible to dispense more than one dose, the dispensing system is controlled by the dish washer in a complex manner.

Patent document DE 195 40 608 discloses a system enabling more than one dose to be dispensed, in which tablets of dish washer detergent are placed, whereby the individual doses are controlled by a command issued by the dish washer, i.e. an operating programme of the dish washer selected by the user controls the time at which the dose is released.

Patent document AU-A-78393/91 discloses a dispensing container for a detergent which is dispensed through an orifice opened by the build-up of internal pressure in the container. This internal pressure is generated either by the operating programme of the machine or by operation directly on the part of the user.

Summing up the state of the art, dispensing systems are known which primarily permit individual doses to be dispensed and in a few cases multiple doses.

In systems permitting a single dose, the release of detergent is generally operated on the basis of a delayed release which may be triggered by means of a rise in temperature, an increase in pressure or centrifugal forces, for example.

What systems permitting multiple doses have in common is that the release is mechanically triggered (valve, piston, gate, etc.) either on the basis of a command issued by the washing programme of the machine or by direct operation on the part of the user.

The underlying objective of the invention is to propose a device for containing and dispensing an active composition in doses into a washing machine, a dryer or a dish washer, which enables more than one dose to be dispensed (in either one or more washing, drying or dish washer rinse cycles) and is triggered independently of the commands of an operating programme in the machine or intervention by the user.

This objective is achieved by the invention using a device of the generic type having a supply chamber for containing at least double the quantity of an individual dose of the active composition; connected to the supply chamber by a passage, a dispensing chamber for containing a single dose of the active composition and releasing same via a discharge passage into the interior of the machine; and means for opening the discharge passage and closing, beforehand or simultaneously, the passage between supply chamber and dispensing chamber, operated by means that are activated by conditions prevailing in the interior of the machine and which occur exclusively during a washing, drying or dish-washing cycle, and for re-opening the passage between supply chamber and dispensing chamber and closing, beforehand or simultaneously, the

discharge passage of the dispensing chamber in order to refill same from the supply chamber.

In a first alternative, the device proposed by the invention comprises a fluid reservoir; an expansion mechanism and, disposed between fluid reservoir and expansion mechanism, a one-way valve so that fluid is able to flow between fluid reservoir and expansion mechanism; an opening/closing mechanism operated by the expansion mechanism in such a way that the discharge passage of the dispensing chamber is opened and the passage between supply chamber and dispensing chamber is closed, beforehand or simultaneously, to enable the contents of the dispensing chamber to be substantially entirely released into the machine; a return mechanism, which re-positions the opening/closing mechanism in the initial position; and means enabling the hydraulic fluid to leave the expansion mechanism when the opening/closing mechanism is re-set by the return mechanism.

Accordingly, the flow of fluid from the fluid reservoir into the expansion mechanism is operated either by the wet laundry or dry laundry compressing the fluid reservoir directly or indirectly, in which case the opening/closing mechanism is preferably a gate valve, or by a pivotably mounted weight exerting pressure on the fluid reservoir due to the rotation of the device with the washing machine or dryer drum, in which case the opening/closing mechanism is preferably a float valve.

In both embodiments, the return mechanism is preferably a return spring.

In a second alternative, the device proposed by the invention comprises a one-way valve between supply chamber and dispensing chamber; a water chamber with a one-way valve so that, at the start of an operating cycle, water disposed in the machine flows through the one-way valve into the water chamber, expanding it to the degree that the dispensing chamber is compressed, a

discharge passage of the dispensing chamber is opened and, beforehand or simultaneously, the one-way valve between supply chamber and dispensing chamber is closed to permit the contents of the dispensing chamber to be substantially entirely released into the machine; as well as means which enable the water slowly to leave the water chamber causing the dispensing chamber to expand again, as a result of which the one-way valve between supply chamber and dispensing chamber is opened and, beforehand or simultaneously, the discharge passage of the dispensing chamber is closed to allow the dispensing chamber to be filled from the supply chamber again, the means enabling the water to leave the water chamber preferably being small orifices.

In a third alternative, the device proposed by the invention comprises a one-way valve between supply chamber and dispensing chamber; means which are altered in form, at least to a certain degree, when the temperature is increased causing the dispensing chamber to be compressed, the discharge passage of the dispensing chamber to be opened and, beforehand or simultaneously, the one-way valve between supply chamber and dispensing chamber to be closed to enable the contents of the dispensing chamber to be substantially entirely released into the machine, whereby the means undergo the reverse change of form, at least to a certain degree, on cooling, causing the one-way valve between supply chamber and dispensing chamber to be opened again and, beforehand or simultaneously, the discharge passage of the dispensing chamber to be closed in order to refill the dispensing chamber from the supply chamber.

An alternative to this embodiment of the invention is characterised by a rigid chamber with a material disposed therein which expands as the temperature increases and shrinks on cooling, in particular a wax.

By preference, the supply chamber is designed so that it contains a wax.

This being the case, it is preferable if the opening mechanism is raised by means of a flexible diaphragm which responds to the expansion of the material.

The device proposed by the invention is additionally characterised by a bimetallic unit, which bends when the temperature increases and returns to shape on cooling.

By particular preference, the supply chamber is designed so that it can be re-filled from the exterior.

In one particularly practical arrangement, the device proposed by the invention is firmly but detachably secured in the interior of the machine.

Embodiments of the invention will be described below with reference to the appended drawings. Of these:

Fig. 1 shows a cross section through one embodiment of the device proposed by the invention in a non-dispensing state;

Fig. 2 illustrates the embodiment of the device illustrated in Fig. 1 in a dispensing state;

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section of another embodiment of the device proposed by the invention in a non-dispensing state;

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section of the device illustrated in Figure 3 in a dispensing state;

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section of another embodiment of the device proposed by the invention in a non-dispensing state;

Fig. 6 is a vertical cross section of the device illustrated in Figure 5 in a dispensing state;

Fig. 7 is a vertical cross section of yet another embodiment of the device proposed by the invention in a non-dispensing state; and

Fig. 8 is a vertical cross section of the device illustrated in Figure 7 in a dispensing state.

Fig. 1 depicts a device based on a hydraulic operating mode. Accordingly, the device comprises a supply chamber 1, a dispensing chamber 2 and a compressible bladder 3. The device is triggered by the action of the wet or dry laundry on the compressible bladder 3, causing the latter to be compressed. A hydraulic fluid 6 disposed therein (preferably water) is discharged through a one-way valve 4 to a bellows 5. The one-way valve 4 prevents the hydraulic fluid 6 from flowing back into the compressible bladder 3. The bellows 5 displaces an opening mechanism 7 (e.g. a gate valve) so that the passage 9 between the supply chamber 1 and the dispensing chamber is firstly closed, after which the passage from the dispensing chamber 2 into the machine for the active composition is opened.

A return mechanism 11 (e.g. a spring) returns the opening mechanism 7 into its initial position, whilst the discharge passage 8 from the dispensing chamber 2 to the machine is closed and the passage 9 between the dispensing chamber 2 and the supply chamber 1 is opened again. Likewise, the bellows 5 is pushed together again and the hydraulic fluid 6 is able to flow back, e.g. through a small orifice 10, into the compressible bladder 3 which expands to its original size. Because the passage between the supply chamber 1 and the dispensing chamber 2 is open again, it can now be filled again.

The opening mechanism can be designed so that it is not re-positioned until a machine cycle has been completed, i.e. there will be only one dispensing action into the machine during a cycle. However, it would also be conceivable, e.g. by dimensioning the orifice 10 and the return spring 11 accordingly, for the opening mechanism to be re-set more than once during a cycle to allow several individual doses to be released during one cycle.

It goes without saying that within the scope of the main claim, which defines the essential elements of the invention, other embodiments would also be conceivable. For example, it would be conceivable for the opening mechanism to open the discharge passage 8 to the machine and the passage 9 between the supply chamber 1 and the dispensing chamber 4 simultaneously.

Similarly, it would also be conceivable for a measured quantity of the active composition to be completely ejected from the dispensing chamber 2 by means of a slight pressure generated by the cover of the device.

Another embodiment of the device proposed by the invention (Figs. 3 and 4) is of a similar construction but uses a different principle to operate the opening/closing mechanism. As the device rotates with the washing machine or dryer drum, a pivotably attached weight 30 pushes, as it is displaced, against a compressible chamber 3=. As a result, a hydraulic fluid 6= disposed in this chamber 3= is forced through the one-way valve 4= into an expansion chamber 5=. As the expansion chamber 5= is gradually filled, the float valve 7= mounted therein rises against the pressure of the return spring 11=.

In a non-dispensing state (Fig. 3), the float valve 7= closes off the discharge passage 8 between the dispensing chamber 2 and the machine. As the float valve 7= rises, it pivots about the valve closing off the discharge passage 8, thereby also closing off the passage 9 between supply chamber 1 and dispensing chamber 2. As the float valve 7= rises still farther (Fig. 4), it

finally opens the discharge passage 8 so that the dispensing chamber 2 can be emptied into the machine. As the washing machine or dryer drum rotates, the float valve 7= is essentially retained in this upper position.

Once the washing machine or dryer drum stops rotating, the expansion chamber 5= slowly empties via the orifice 10=, closing the discharge passage 8 to the machine again and re-opening passage 9 between supply chamber 1 and dispensing chamber 2, allowing the dispensing chamber 2 to be filled again in readiness for the next cycle.

The device proposed by the invention illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 operates on the basis of a back-pressure effect and is primarily suitable for use in a washing machine. The active composition is discharged from a filled supply chamber 12 via a one-way valve 14 into a dispensing chamber 13 disposed underneath the supply chamber 12. Disposed underneath the dispensing chamber 13 is a water chamber 15 into which water disposed in the machine at the start of an operating cycle flows via a one-way valve 16 and fills it. As the water chamber 15 fills, it causes the one-way valve 14 between the supply chamber 12 and the dispensing chamber 13 to close on the one hand and, on the other hand, compresses the dispensing chamber 13 causing its contents to be released through a discharge passage 17 into the washing machine. Once the operating cycle is completed, the water drains slowly out of the bottom water chamber 15 through small orifices 18 and the discharge passage 17 of the dispensing chamber 13 is closed. The dispensing chamber 13 is then able to expand, as a result of which the one-way valve 14 can re-open, enabling the dispensing chamber 13 to be filled with active composition from the supply chamber 12 again.

In this device, it is particularly important for the bottom water chamber 15 to remain completely filled with water during the operating cycle so that the one-way valve 14 remains closed in order prevent any additional dispensing action from the supply chamber 12.

Another embodiment would also be conceivable in which, instead of being arranged one above the other, the three chambers were arranged in a different layout relative to one another.

Instead of providing small orifices 18, it would also be conceivable to use other drainage means (e.g. a semi-permeable membrane) for draining the water from the water chamber 15.

In one device proposed by the invention, illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 and based on a temperature effect, a supply chamber 19 filled with active composition releases the latter via a one-way valve 21 to a dispensing chamber 20 disposed underneath the supply chamber 19. Underneath the dispensing chamber 20 is a bottom rigid chamber 22 containing a wax 23. An increase in temperature, i.e. as the water or the dryer interior is heated to the desired operating temperature, causes the wax 23 to expand, pushing a ram 25 upwards via a flexible diaphragm 24 so that it closes the one-way valve 21, compresses the dispensing chamber 20 and releases its contents through a discharge passage 26 into the washing machine or the dryer. As it then cools, the wax 23 shrinks and the ram 25 is able to return to its initial position. This causes the one-way valve 21 to open and allows the dispensing chamber 20 to be filled with active composition from the supply chamber 19 again.

Also with the device illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8, the three chambers need not be exclusively disposed one above the other. The dispensing chamber 20 and the rigid chamber 22 may also be arranged adjacent to one another, for example. Similarly, anyone skilled in this particular field would have no difficulty in finding a material other than wax. The only important thing about this material is that it should have an appropriate expansion coefficient at a selected operating temperature of the machine.

Likewise, the means used to open the discharge passage 26 of the dispensing chamber 20 need not explicitly be a ram. It would also be conceivable to use a piston, for example, which, because

it is displaced by an expanding material, pushes the contents of a dispensing chamber, made from a very flexible material, to the discharge passage. To improve release of the active composition from the dispensing chamber, it would also be conceivable to provide more than one means for opening the discharge passage (e.g. two rams from two different positions).

In an alternative embodiment (which is not illustrated), the system may also be activated on the basis of temperature by providing a bimetallic unit which is deformed under the effect of temperature, thereby directly or indirectly initiating the same procedure as that whereby the ram 25 of the device illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 pushes via the diaphragm 24, i.e. compresses the dispensing chamber 20, opens the discharge passage 26 of the dispensing chamber 20 and, beforehand or simultaneously, closes the one-way valve 21 between supply chamber 19 and dispensing chamber 20 in order to release the contents of the dispensing chamber substantially entirely into the machine. On cooling, the bimetallic unit would likewise return to its initial shape and as a result open the one-way valve 21 again to enable the dispensing chamber 20 to be filled with active composition from the supply chamber 19 again.

In the case of a dish washer, the temperature is normally increased twice during a dish-washing cycle, namely once during the cleaning cycle and a second time during the rinsing cycle. The temperature-dependent embodiments of the device proposed by the invention would therefore be activated twice, i.e. an appropriate substance would be released into the dish washer twice.

In all embodiments, the speed at which the fluid contained in the dispensing chamber is discharged can be controlled by appropriate means, for example by dimensioning the discharge passage 8 (Figs. 1 or 3), 17 (Fig. 6) or 26 (Fig. 8) accordingly. In this manner, a delayed release can be obtained to suit specific application requirements (for example releasing fabric conditioner in a dryer).

It is of advantage to provide means for inactivating the system, preferably of the type which do not have to be removed from the machine, so that the user can decide whether to run the machine with the system proposed by the invention in the activated state or in the non-activated state. Any type of locking mechanism that would prevent the opening mechanism 7 from being raised could be used for this purpose, preferably a system of locking the release mechanism 6.

The features of the invention disclosed in the description above, the drawings and the claims may be construed as essential to the invention in its different embodiments, both individually and in any combination.

Claims

1. Device for containing and releasing an active composition in doses into a washing machine, a dryer or a dishwasher, characterised by a supply chamber (1; 12; 19) for containing at least double the quantity of an individual dose of the active composition; connected to the supply chamber (1; 12; 19) by a passage (9; 14; 21), a dispensing chamber (2; 13; 20) for containing a single dose of the active composition and releasing same via a discharge passage (8; 17; 26) into the interior of the machine; and means for opening (5, 7; 5=, 7=; 15; 22, 23, 24, 25) the discharge passage (8; 17; 26) and closing, beforehand or simultaneously, the passage (9; 14; 21) between supply chamber (1; 12; 19) and dispensing chamber (2; 13; 20), operated by means (3; 3=; 16; 23) that are activated by conditions prevailing in the interior of the machine and which occur exclusively during a washing, drying or dish-washing cycle, and for re-opening the passage (9; 14; 21) between supply chamber (1; 12; 19) and dispensing chamber (2; 13; 20) and closing, beforehand or simultaneously, the discharge passage (8; 17; 26) of the dispensing chamber (2; 13; 20) in order to refill same from the supply chamber (1; 12; 19)
2. Device as claimed in claim 1, characterised by a fluid reservoir (3; 3=); an expansion mechanism (5; 5=) and, disposed between fluid reservoir (3, 3=) and expansion mechanism (5; 5=), a one-way valve (4; 4=) so that fluid is able to flow between fluid reservoir (3; 3=) and expansion mechanism (5; 5=); an opening/closing mechanism (7; 7=) operated by the expansion mechanism (5; 5=) in such a way that the discharge passage (8) of the dispensing chamber (2) is opened and the passage (9) between supply chamber (1) and dispensing chamber (2) is closed, beforehand or simultaneously, to enable the contents of the dispensing chamber (2) to be substantially entirely released into the machine; a return mechanism (11; 11=), which re-positions the opening/closing mechanism (7; 7=) in the initial position; and means (10) enabling the hydraulic fluid (6) to leave the expansion mechanism (5; 5=) when the opening/closing mechanism (7; 7=) is re-set by the return mechanism (11; 11=).

3. Device as claimed in claim 2, characterised in that the flow of fluid from the fluid reservoir (3) into the expansion mechanism (5) is operated by the wet laundry or dry laundry compressing the fluid reservoir directly or indirectly.
4. Device as claimed in claim 3, characterised in that the opening/closing mechanism (7) is a gate valve.
5. Device as claimed in claim 2, characterised in that the flow of fluid from the reservoir (3=) into the expansion mechanism (5=) is operated by a pivotably mounted weight (30) exerting pressure on the fluid reservoir (3=) due to the rotation of the device with the washing machine or dryer drum.
6. Device as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that the opening/closing mechanism (7=) is a float valve.
7. Device as claimed in one of claims 2 to 6, characterised in that the return mechanism (11; 11=) has a return spring.
8. Device as claimed in claim 1 characterised by a one-way valve (14) between supply chamber (12) and dispensing chamber (13); a water chamber (15) with a one-way valve (16) so that, at the start of an operating cycle, water disposed in the machine flows through the one-way valve (16) into the water chamber (15), expanding it to the degree that the dispensing chamber (13) is compressed, a discharge passage (17) of the dispensing chamber (13) is opened and, beforehand or simultaneously, the one-way valve (14) between supply chamber (12) and dispensing chamber (13) is closed to permit the contents of the dispensing chamber (13) to be substantially entirely released into the machine; as well as means (18) which enable the water slowly to leave the water chamber (15) causing the dispensing chamber (13) to expand again, as a result of which the one-way valve (14) between supply chamber (12) and dispensing chamber (13) is opened and, beforehand or simultaneously, the discharge passage (17) of the dispensing chamber (13)

is closed to allow the dispensing chamber (13) to be filled from the supply chamber (12) again.

9. Device as claimed in claim 8, characterised in that the means (18) comprise small orifices.
10. Device as claimed in claim 1, characterised by a one-way valve (21) between supply chamber (19) and dispensing chamber (20); means (22, 23, 24, 25) which are altered in form, at least to a certain degree, when the temperature is increased causing the dispensing chamber (20) to be compressed, the discharge passage (26) of the dispensing chamber (20) to be opened and, beforehand or simultaneously, the one-way valve (21) between supply chamber (19) and dispensing chamber (25) to be closed to enable the contents of the dispensing chamber (20) to be substantially entirely released into the machine, whereby the means (22, 23, 23, 25) undergo the reverse change of form, at least to a certain degree, on cooling, causing the one-way valve (21) between supply chamber (19) and dispensing chamber (20) to be opened again and, beforehand or simultaneously, the discharge passage (26) of the dispensing chamber (20) to be closed in order to refill the dispensing chamber (20) from the supply chamber (19).
11. Device as claimed in claim 10, characterised by a rigid chamber (22) with a material (23) disposed therein which expands as the temperature increases and shrinks on cooling.
12. Device as claimed in claim 11, characterised in that the material (23) is a wax.
13. Device as claimed in claim 11 or 12, characterised in that a ram (25) for compressing the dispensing chamber (20) is lifted by means of a flexible diaphragm (24) which responds to the expansion of the material (23).
14. Device as claimed in claim 10, characterised by a bimetallic unit, which bends when the temperature increases and returns to shape on cooling.

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PCT/EP00/06890

16

15. Device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the supply chamber (1; 12; 19) is designed so that it can be refilled from the exterior.
16. Device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterised in that it is firmly but detachably secured in the interior of the machine.

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1 / 4

Fig. 1

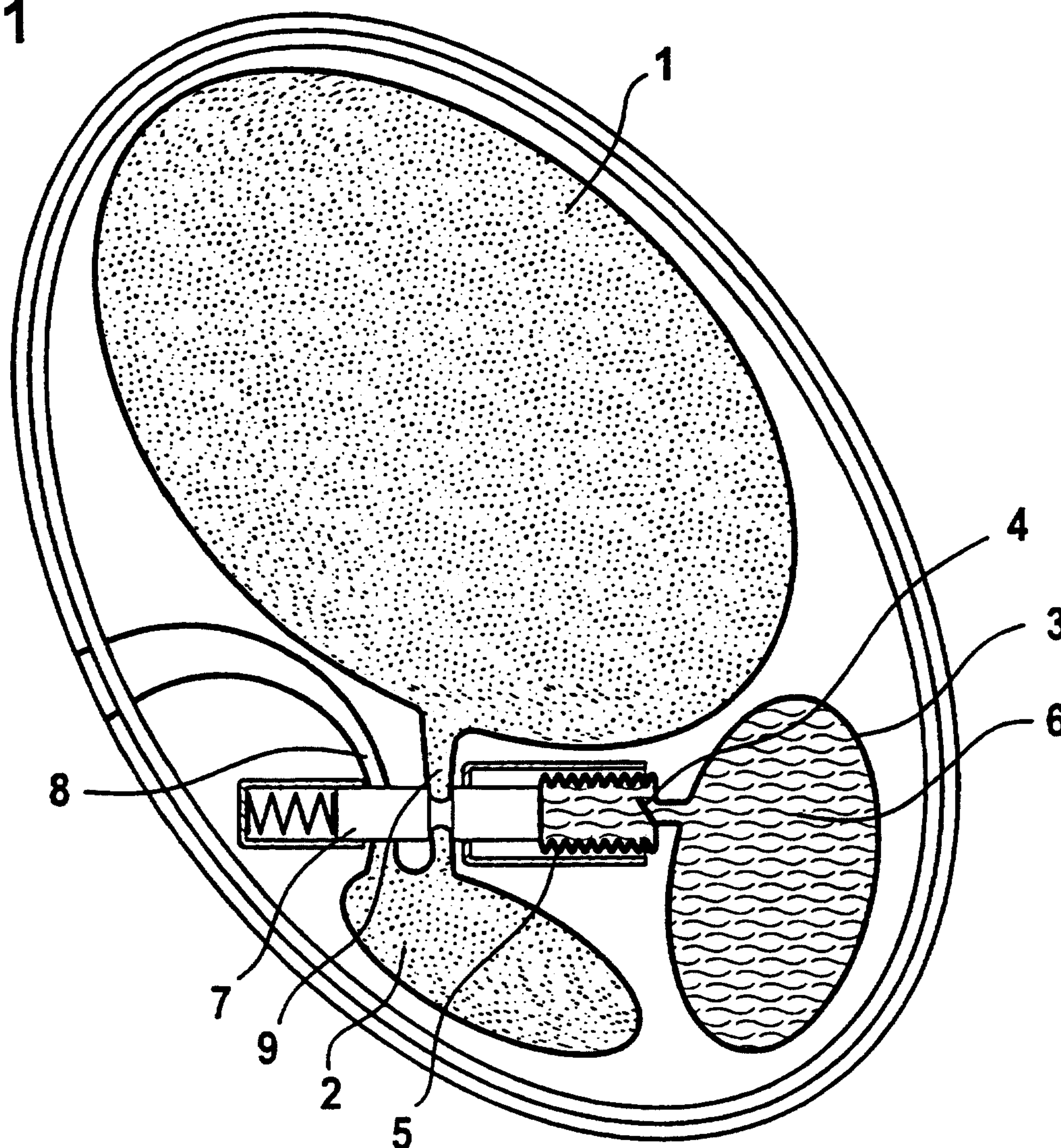
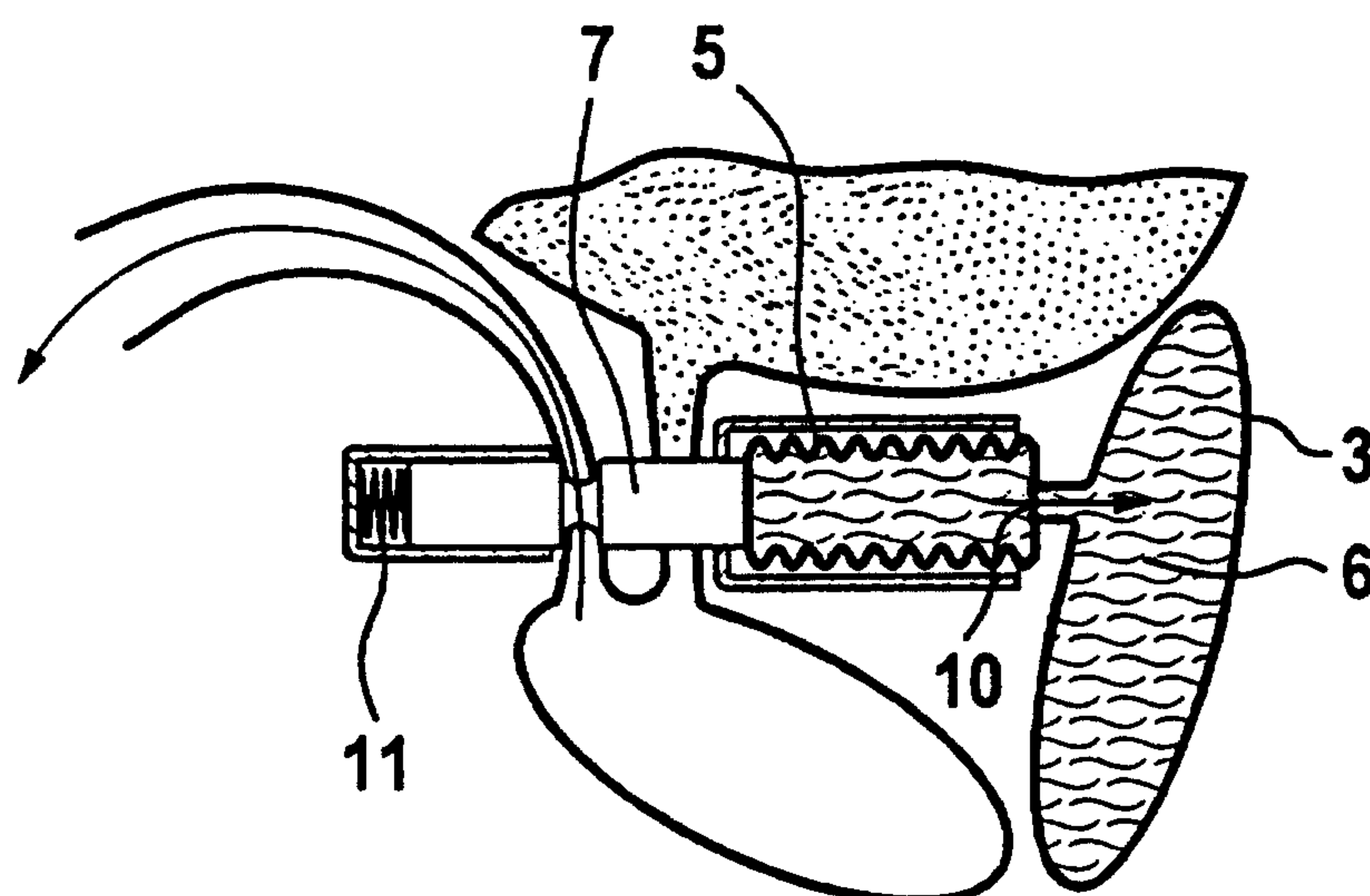


Fig. 2



2 / 4

Fig. 3

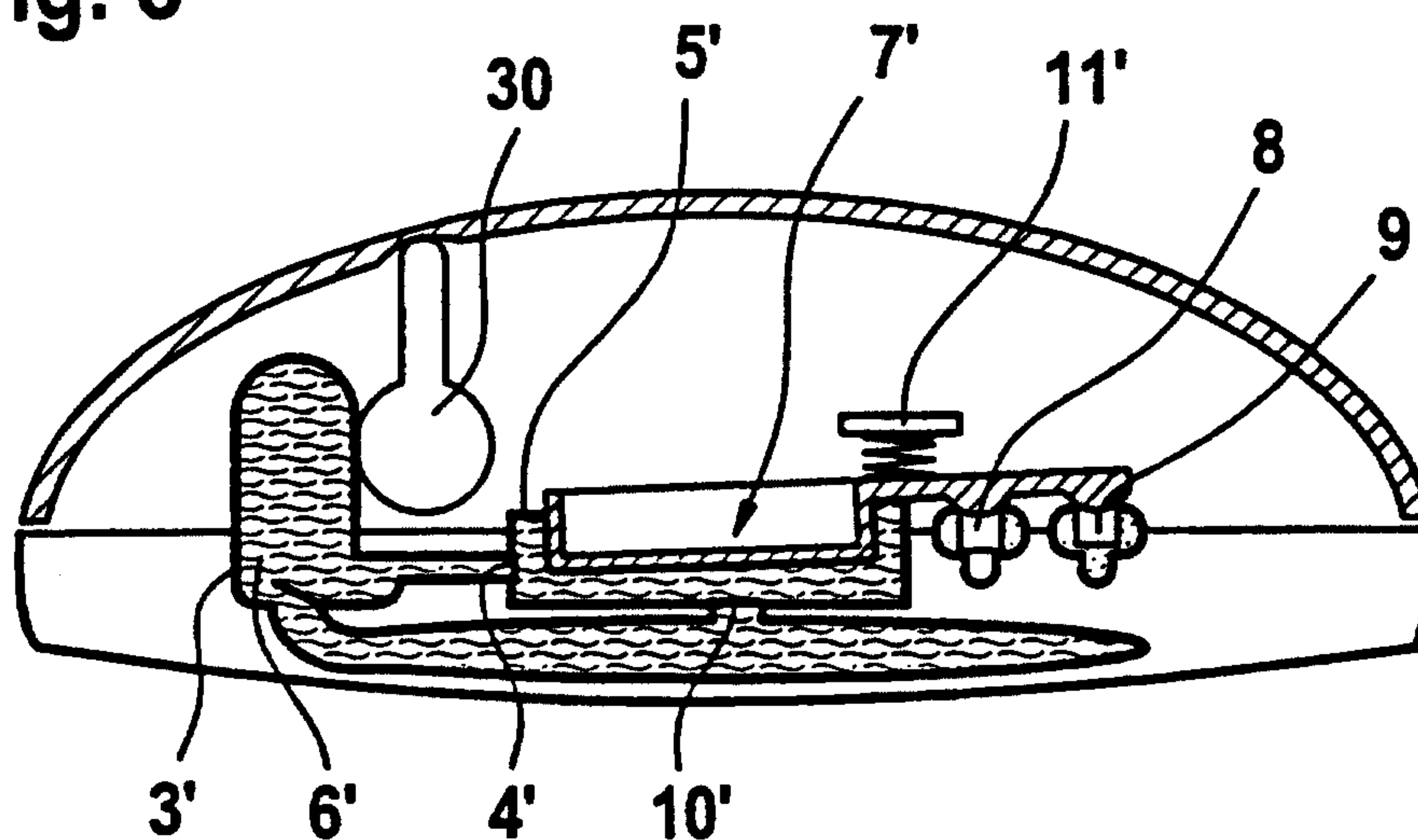
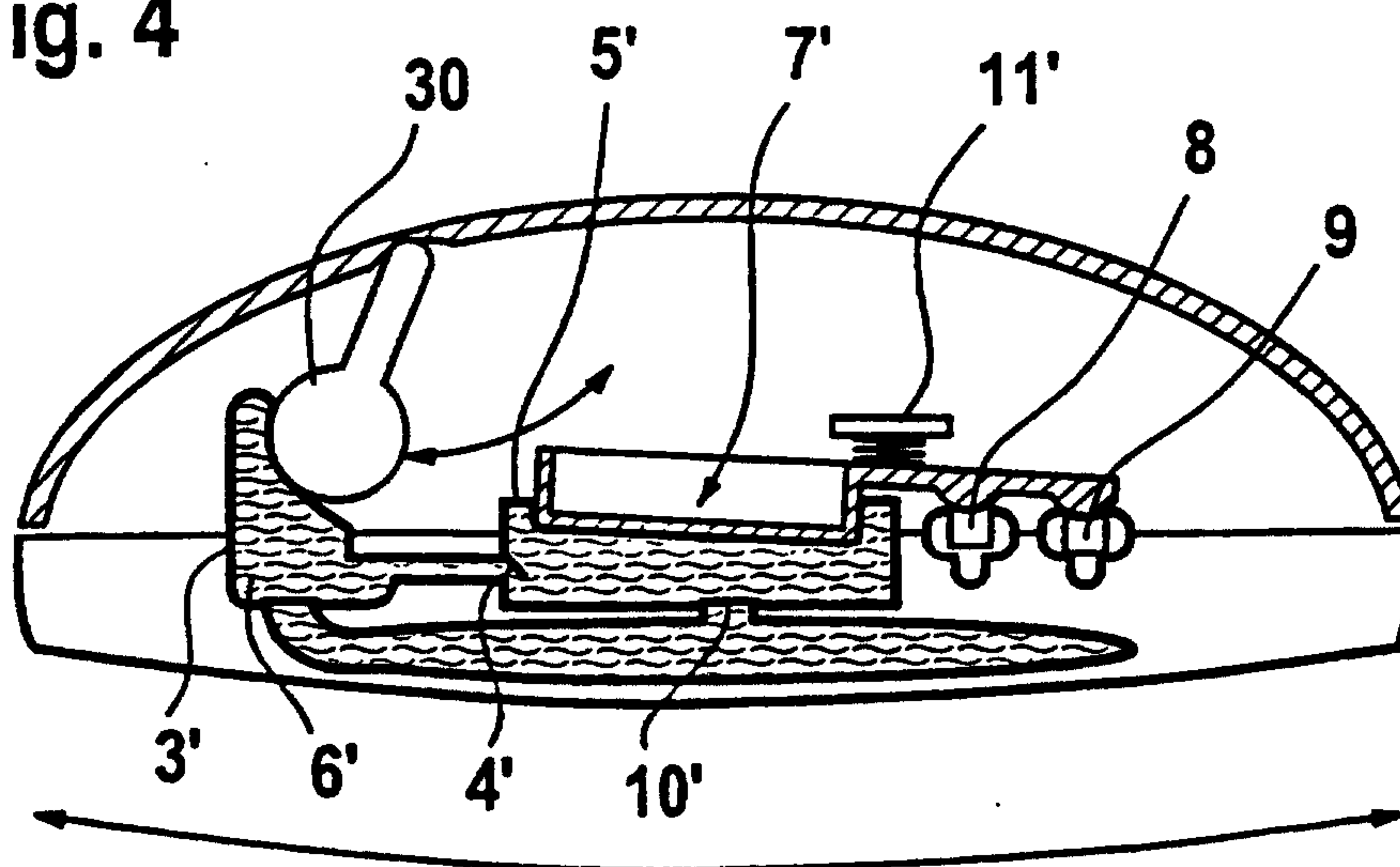


Fig. 4



3 / 4

Fig. 5

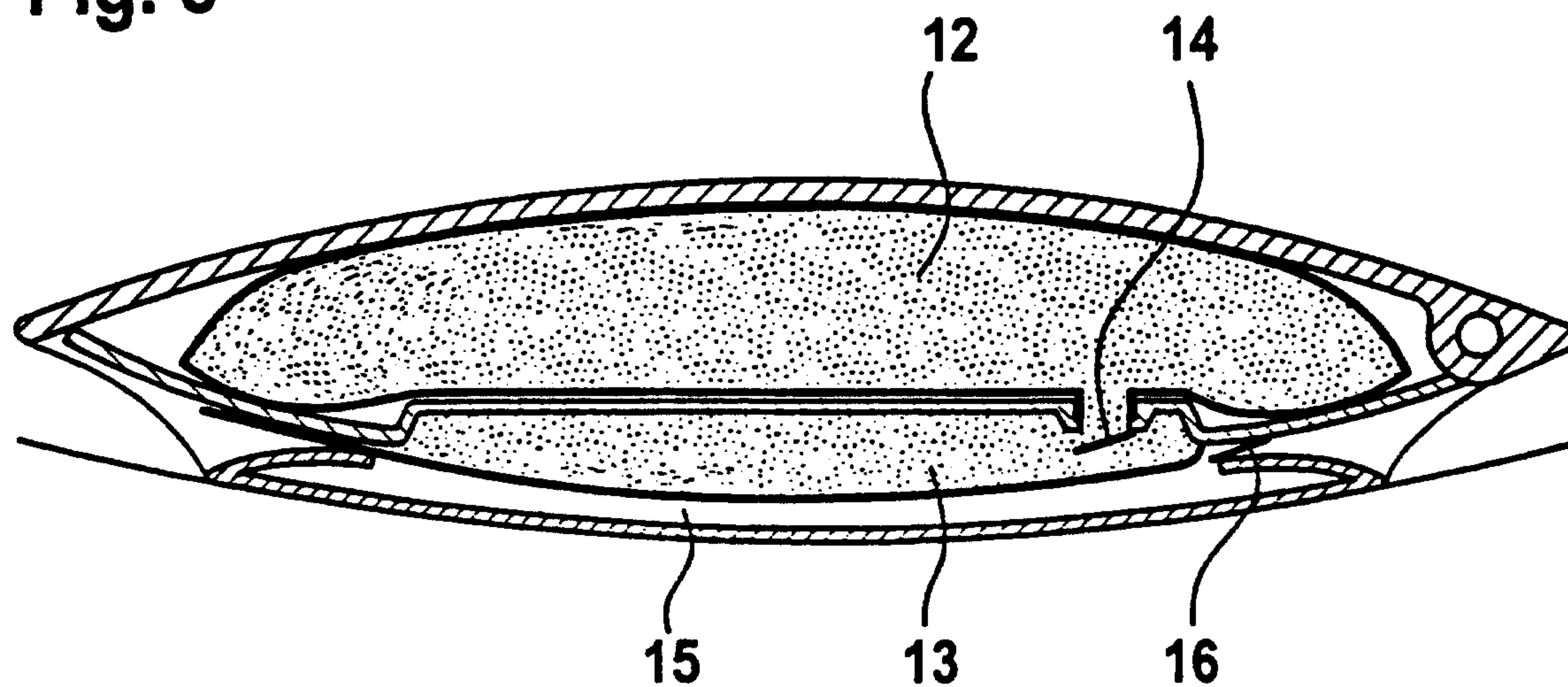
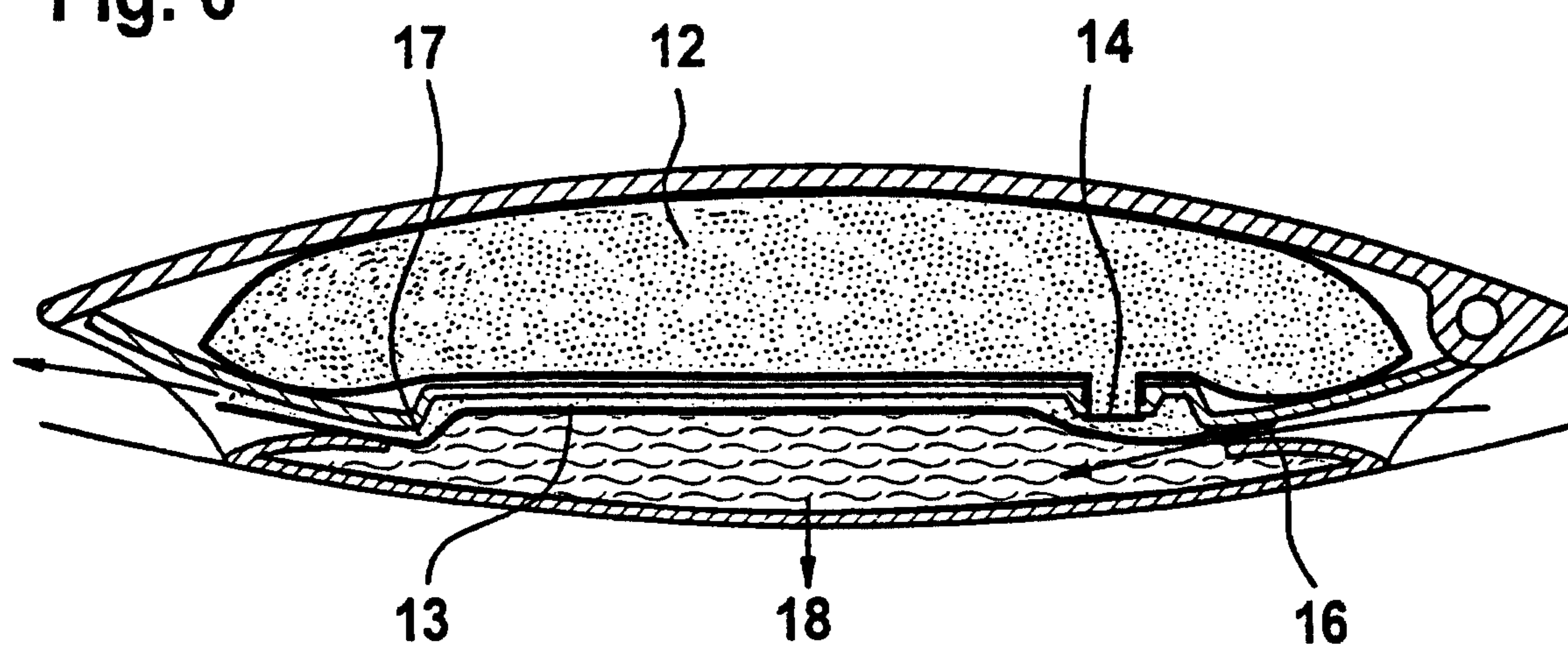


Fig. 6



4 / 4

Fig. 7

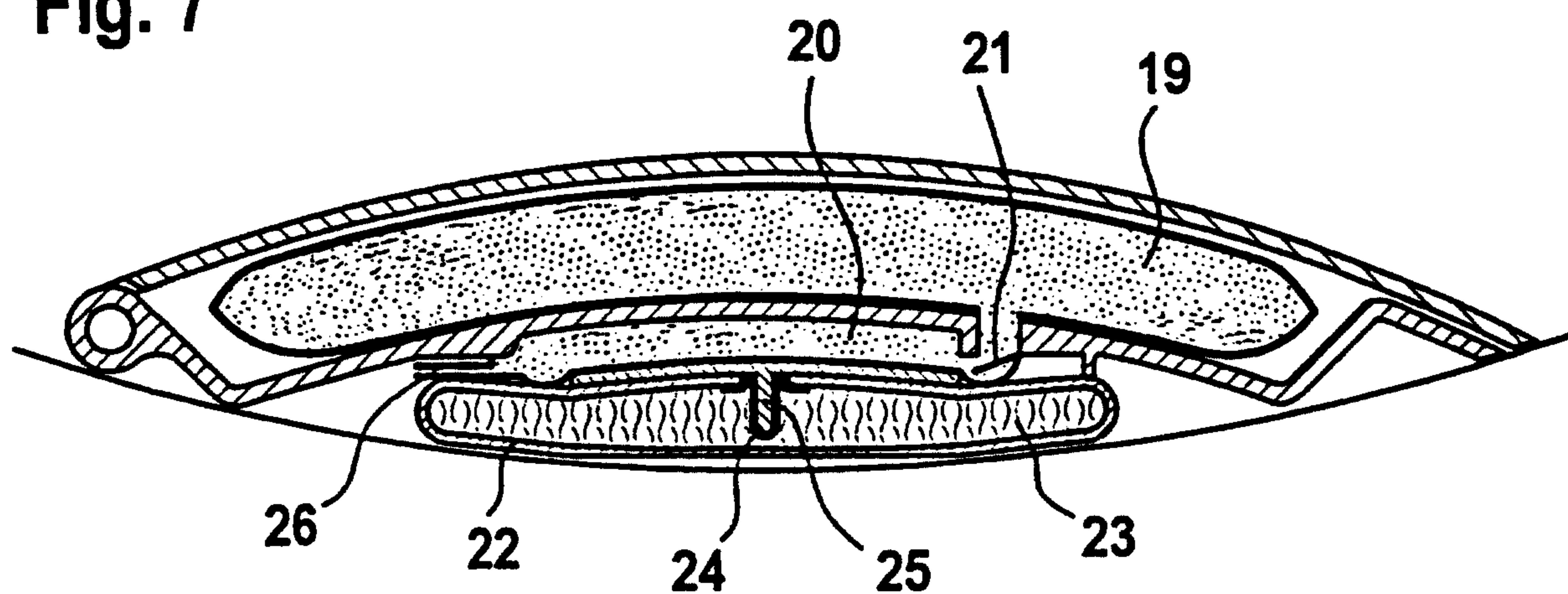


Fig. 8

