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(54) Abstract Title: **Warning system to indicate that an electrical appliance is switched on**

(57) A household hazard warning system that alerts a user that an electrical appliance 7 is switched on when that user sits down, lies down or opens a door. When the appliance 7 is switched on a signal is sent to a, preferably wireless, receiving device and a current is consequently allowed to flow in a sensing device such as a pressure activated switch or band (3a, 3b). The pressure activated switch (3a, 3b) is connected to household items such as a seat, a mattress (20) or a doorframe (27) such that if a person attempts to sit, lie or leave the room the switch is activated and a loudspeaker (4) emits a warning tone to indicate that the electrical appliance 7 remains switched on. The warning system is intended to prevent household fires by reminding users to switch off appliances if they are to be left unattended.

FIGURE 1

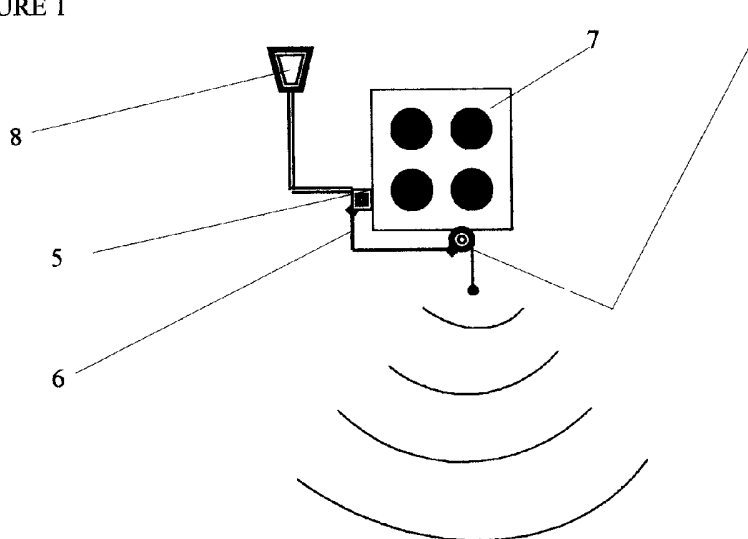


FIGURE 1

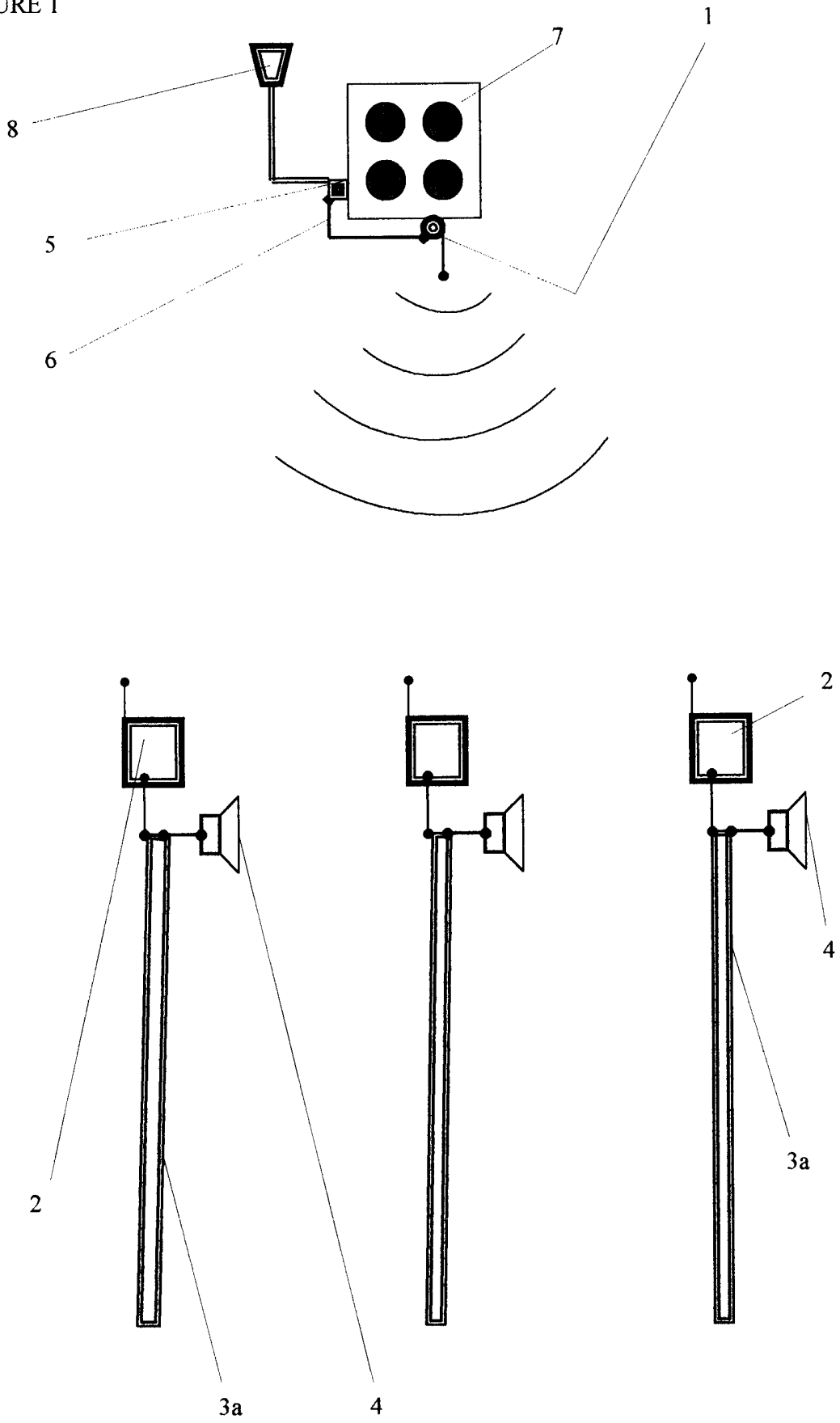


FIGURE 2

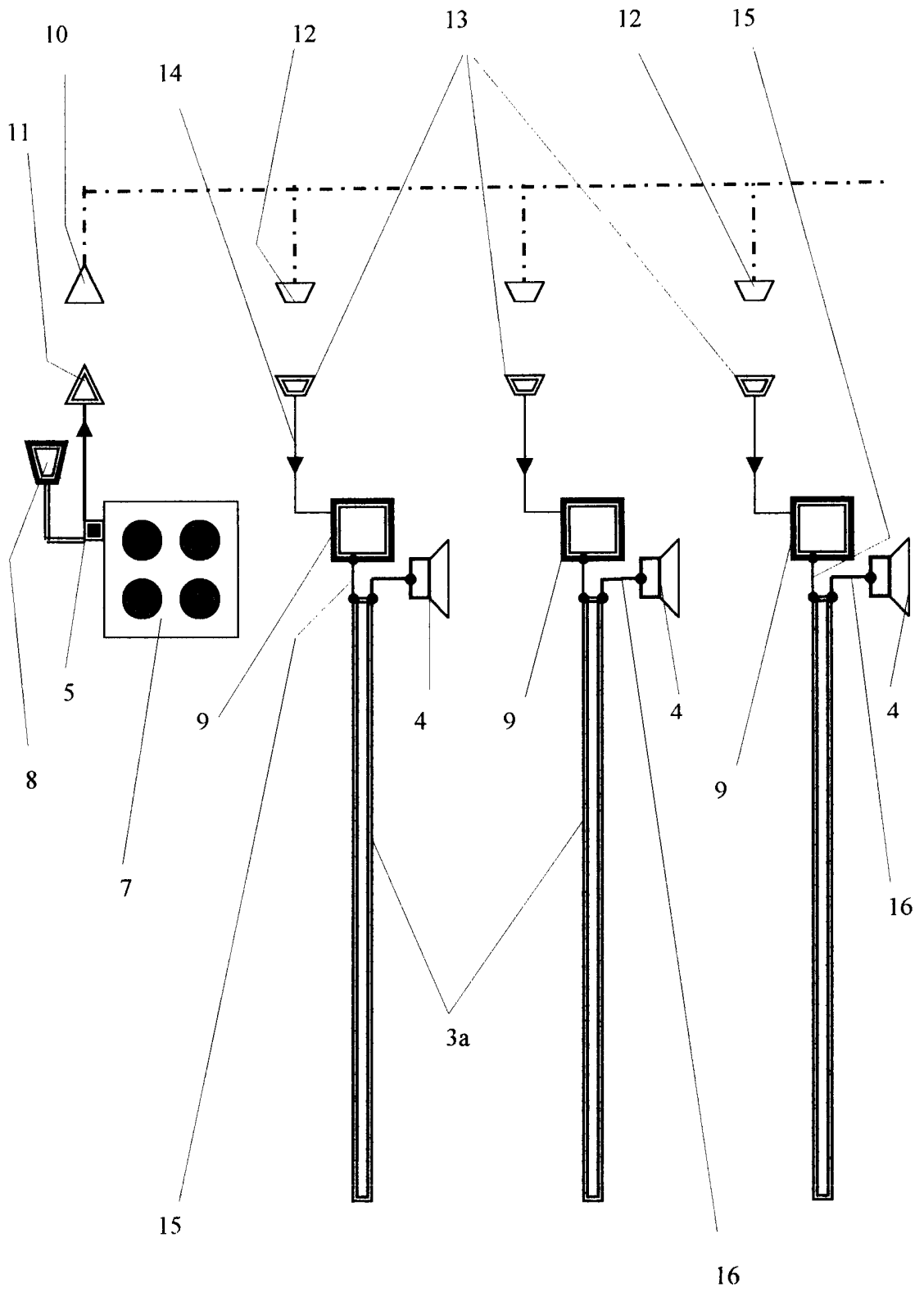


FIGURE 3

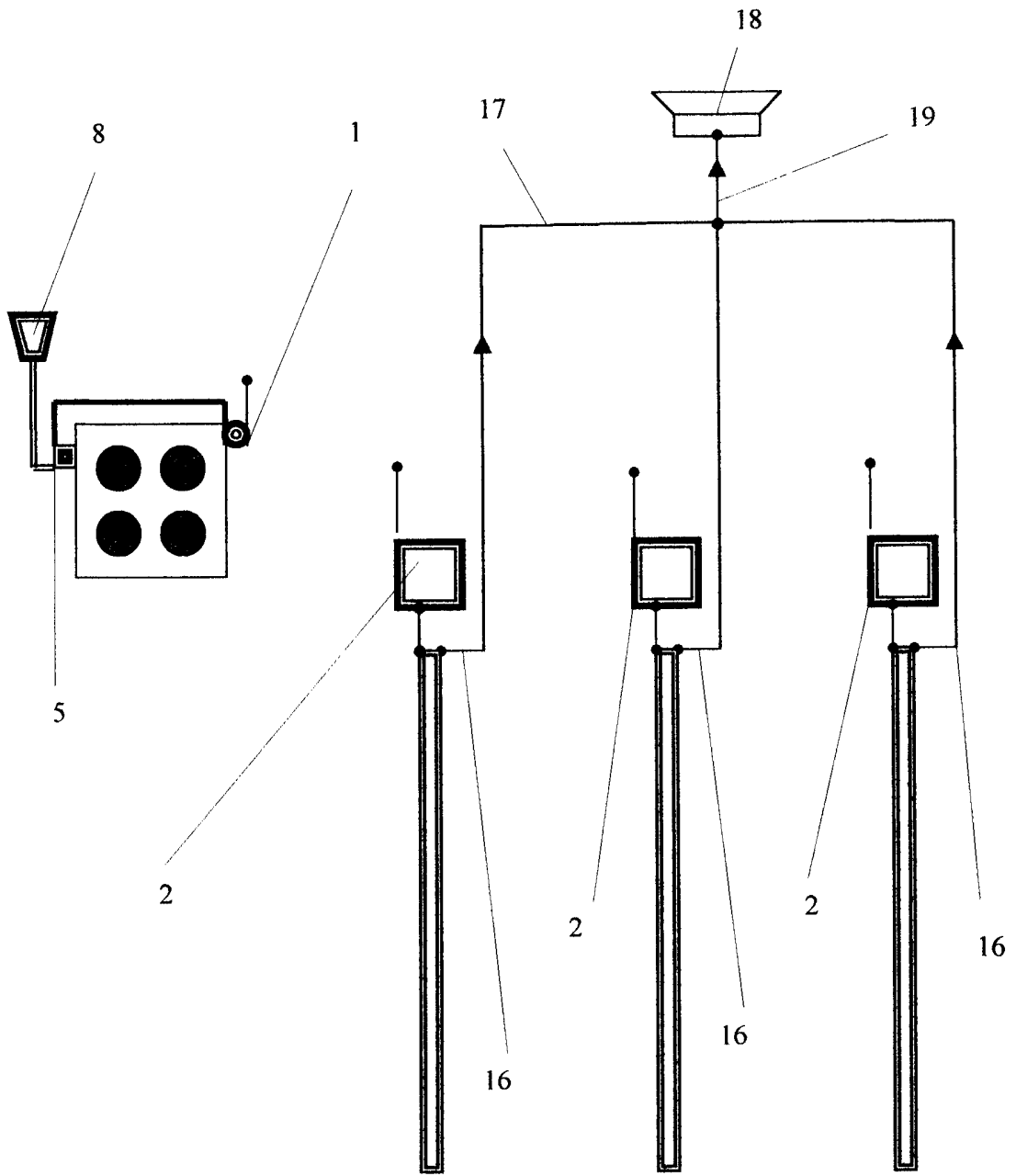


FIGURE 4

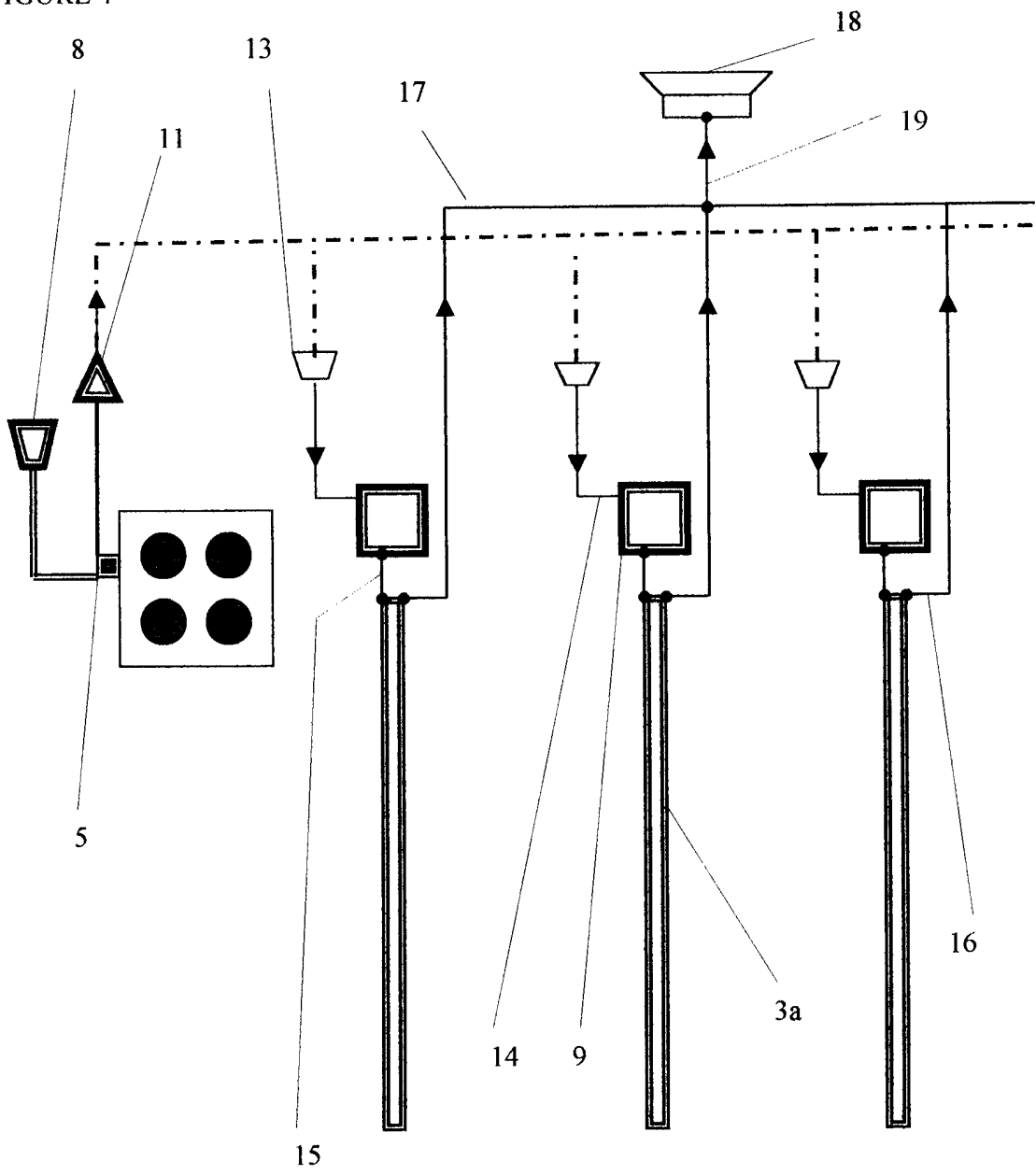


FIGURE 5

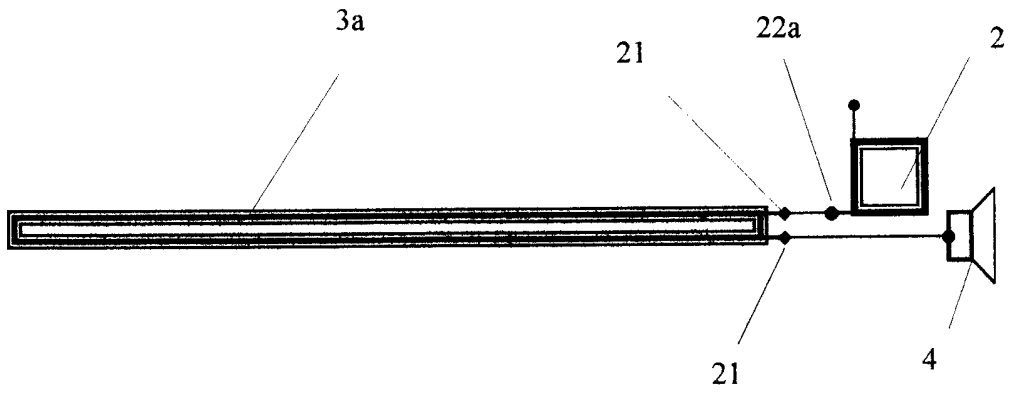


FIGURE 6

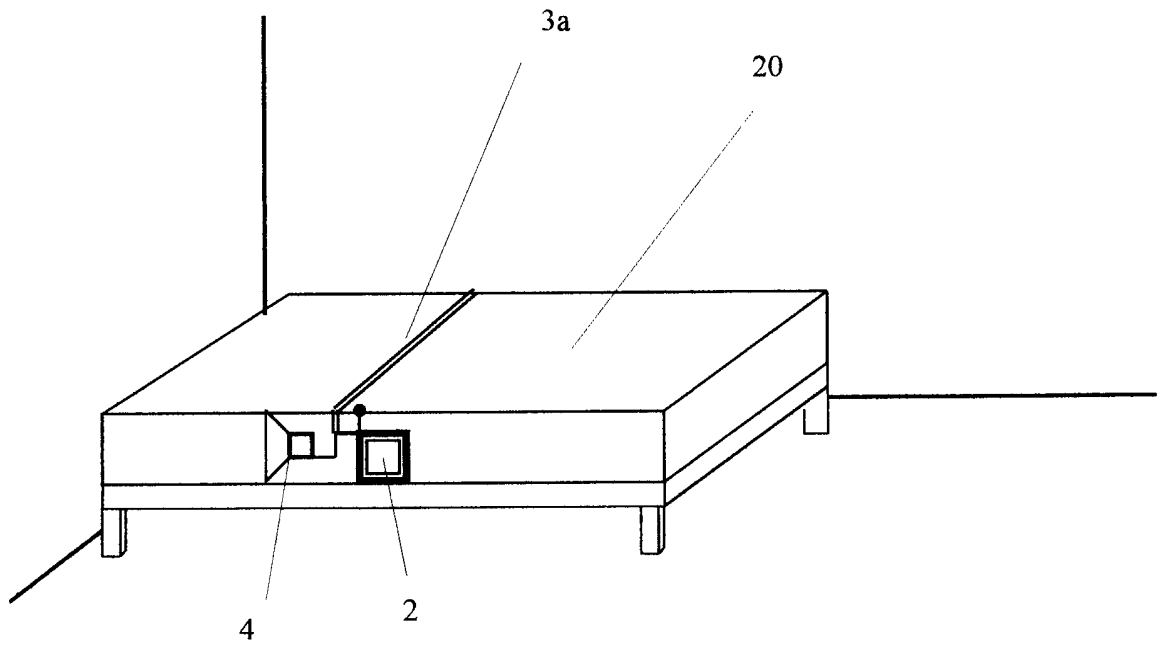


FIGURE 7

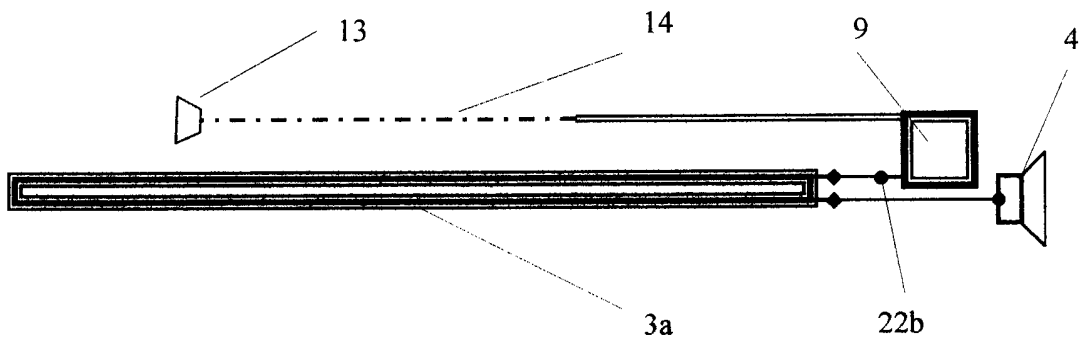


FIGURE 8

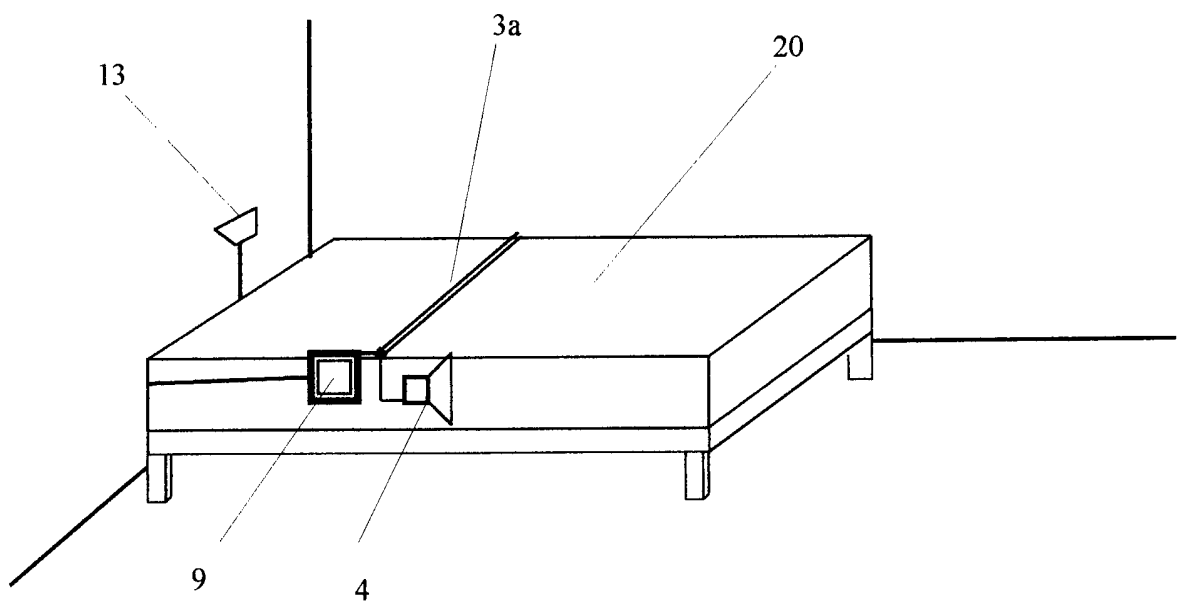


FIGURE 9

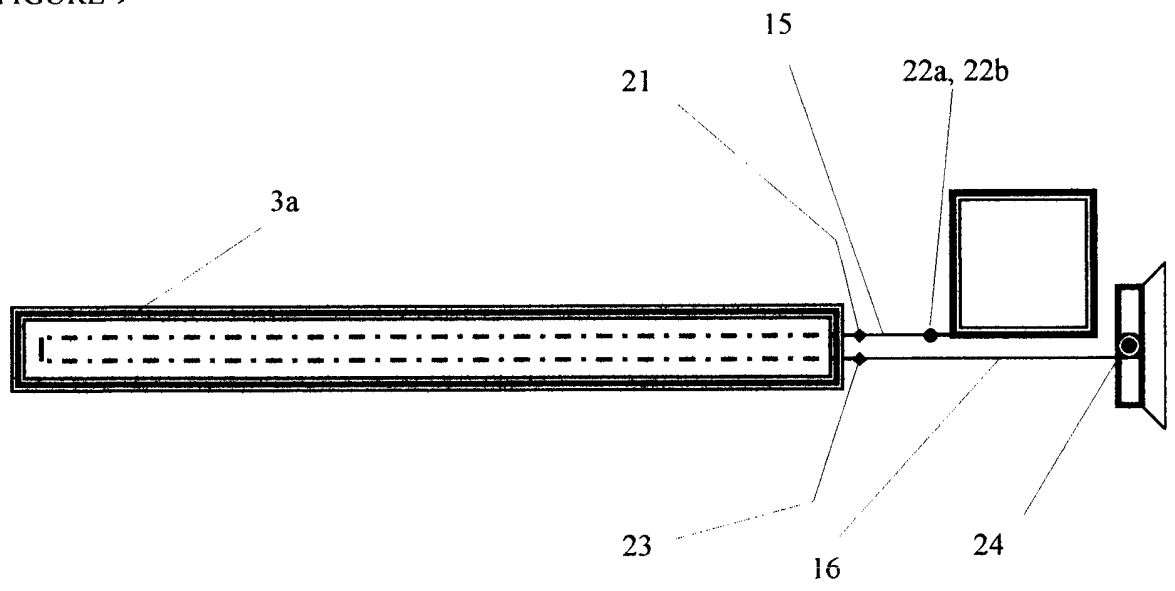


FIGURE 10

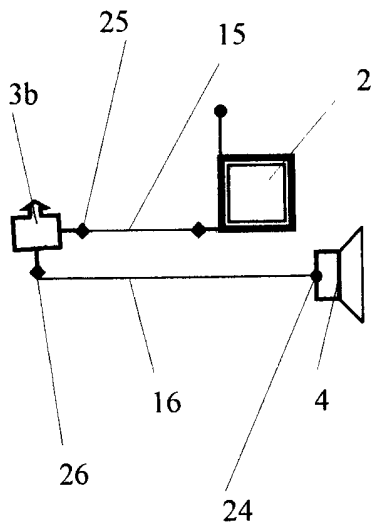


FIGURE 11

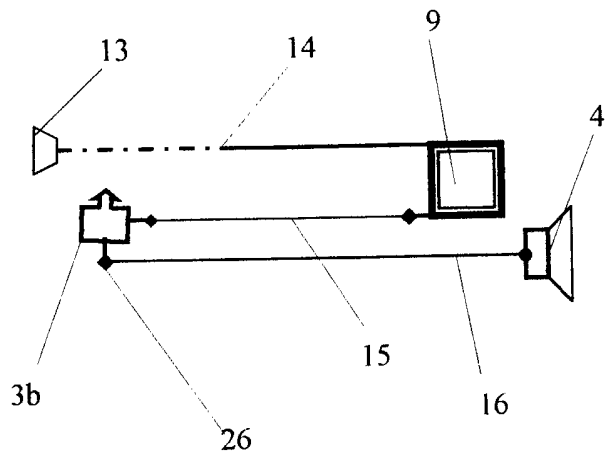


FIGURE 12

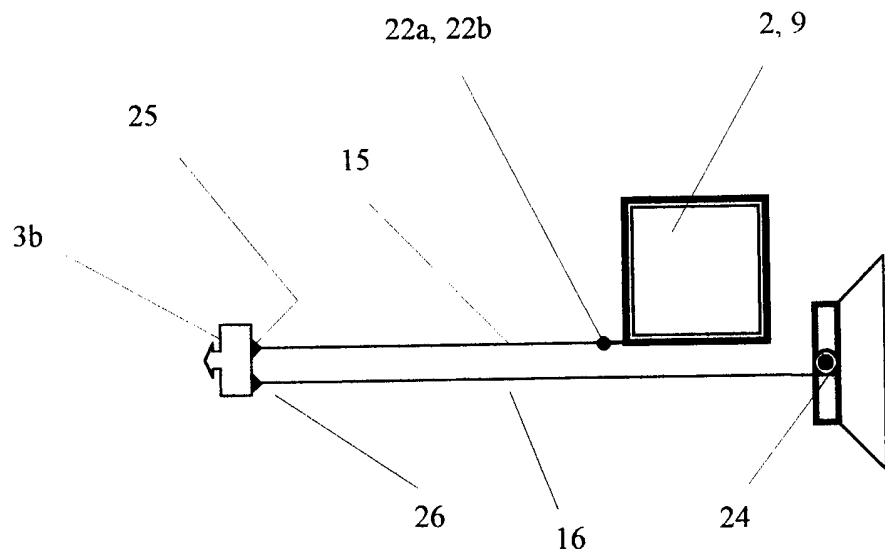


FIGURE 13

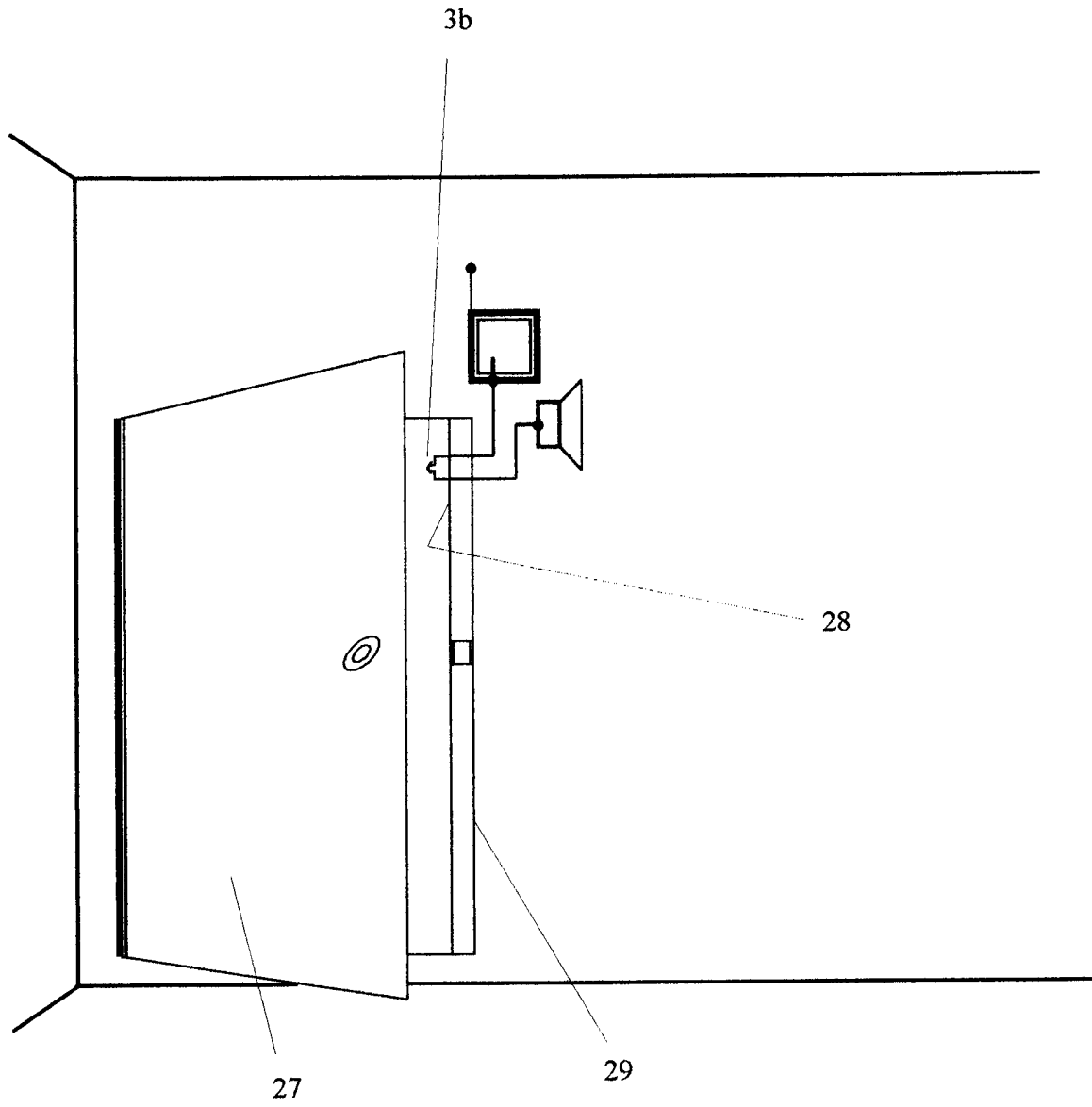


FIGURE 14

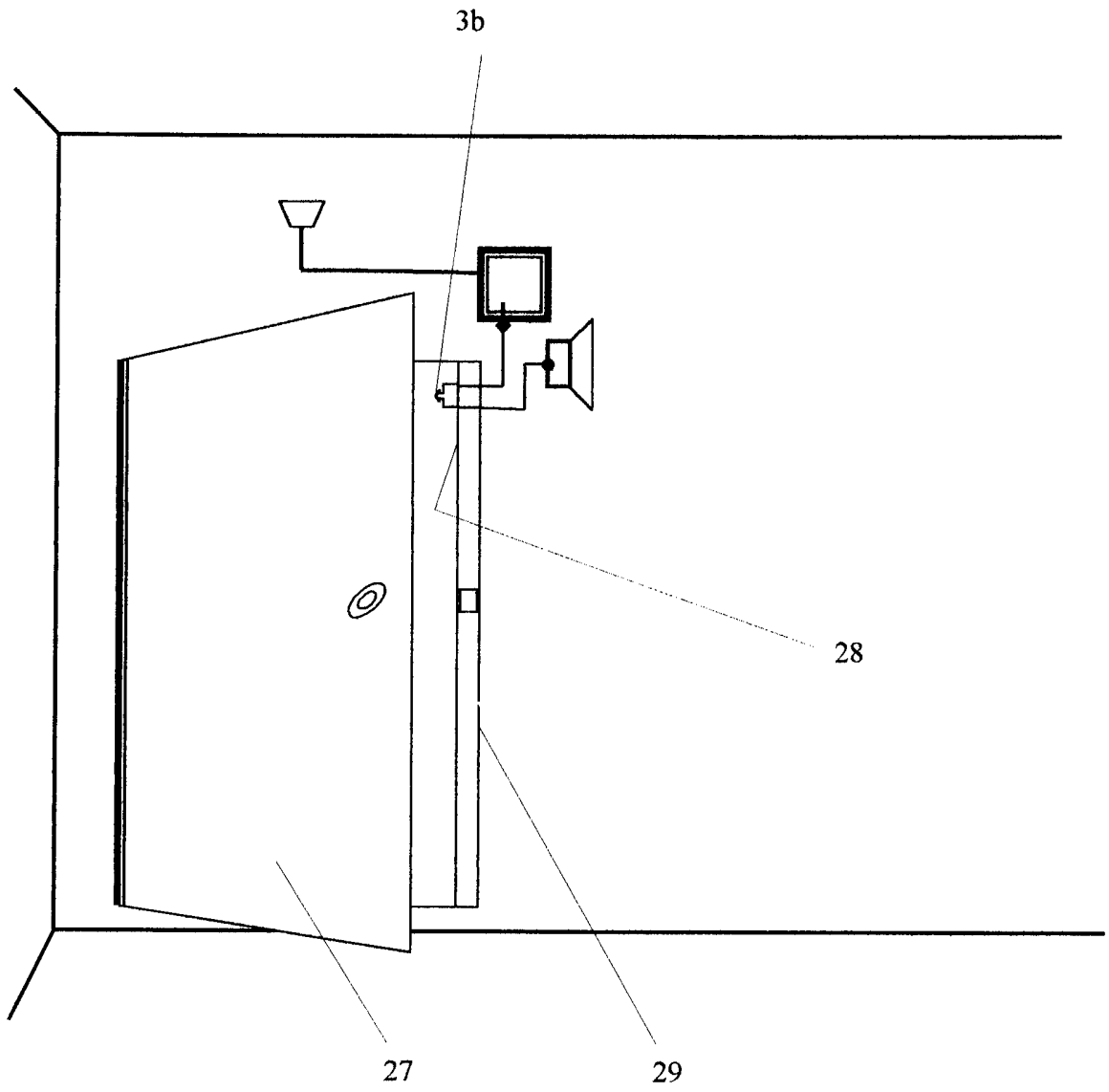


FIGURE 15

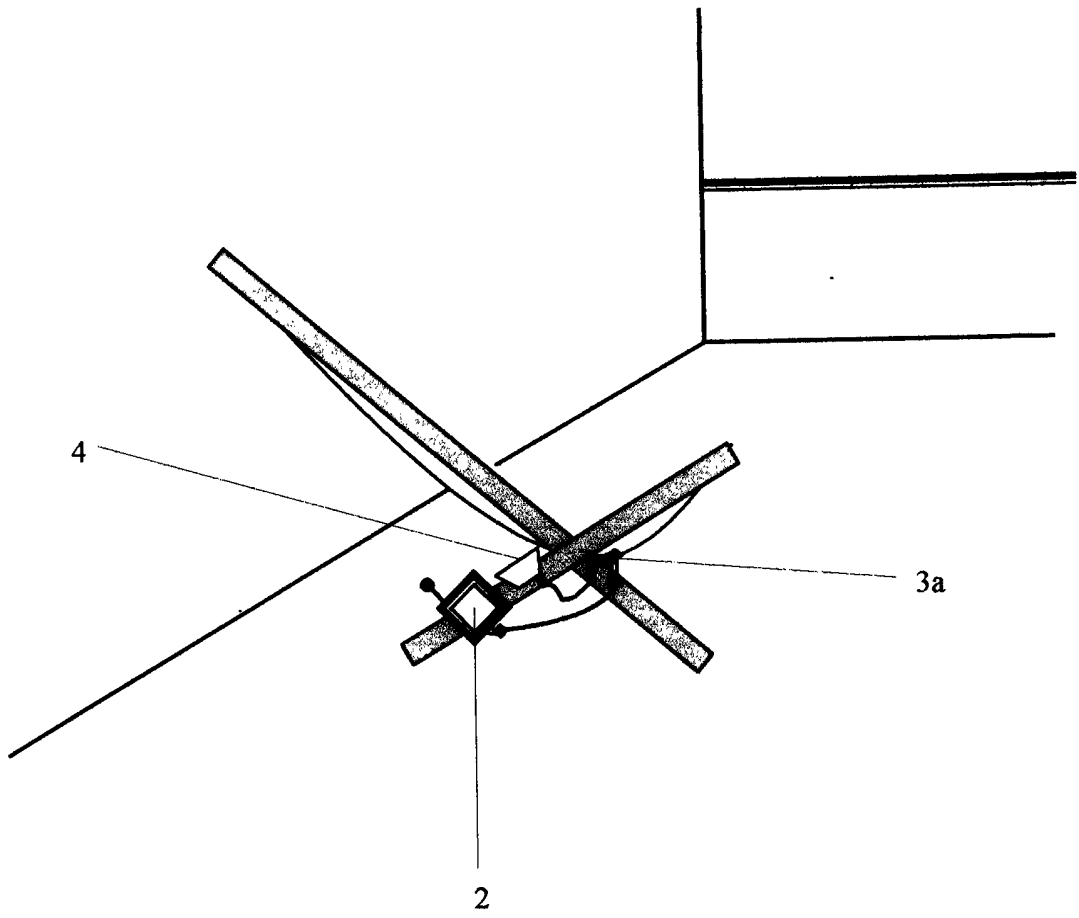
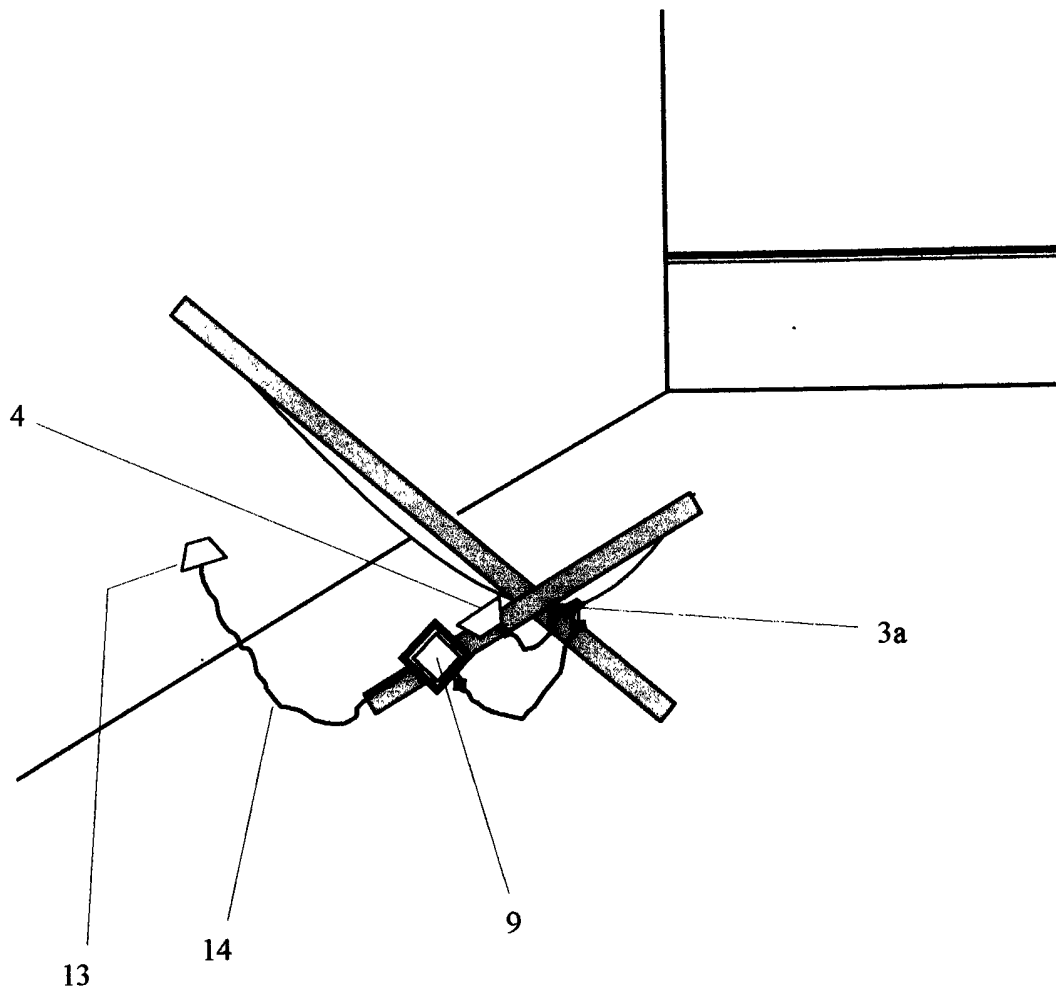


FIGURE 16



HOUSEHOLD HAZARD WARNING SYSTEM

This invention relates to a device that can be used to alert of possible fire risks, as when one forgets to turn off e.g. a cooking appliance, and goes to bed or goes out of the house.

Kitchen fire is one of the leading causes of most residential fires and these fires often occur while the victims are asleep or are out of their house for some length of time. Most of these fires start from the kitchen, like for example when one forgets to turn off a cooker or an oven and goes to sleep, falls asleep in a couch or sofa, or goes out of the house, etc. All ages, both young and old, fall victim to this danger that very often results in injuries or death.

Devices to tackle this problem satisfactorily are, up till now not in existence, at least as regards preventive measures.

The object of this invention is to have an easy to operate warning or reminding device that serves as effective preventive measure. The device alerts one, for example the very moment one jumps into bed to sleep, or just begins to relax in a sofa or armchair, or just turns the door handle and opens the door to leave the room or flat, etc. – that some cooking appliance somewhere, usually in the kitchen, needs to be turned off.

So accordingly with this invention, solution is found in a system, which whenever the cooking appliance (or similar) is turned on or is still left on, triggers a loudspeaker, or similar to give a warning tone at the very moment e.g. one lies on a bed, or just turns the door handle and opens the door to leave the room or flat, etc. Such appliance may be a cooker an oven, a gridiron etc., and may be gas or electric.

The triggering, or activating of the loudspeaker occurs whenever any part of the cooking appliance is turned on e.g. the plates, or a gridiron, etc. is turned on. Any system integrated or built into the cooking appliance, which registers that the appliance is in operation, is designated here, for simplicity, as switching system. This triggering (or activating or switching on) may be either through electrical wiring connection of the switching system of the cooking appliance directly (or in any other

suitable way), to a normal receiver device, or alternatively by remote control, from a wireless sender device to a wireless receiver device, in which the sender device is connected to the switching system of the cooking appliance.

The receiver device that does not involve remote control is here referred to as normal receiver device or simply as receiver device.

With the version in which the transmission is by electrical wiring, the receiver device is electrically wired directly to the switching system (or similar), of the cooking appliance, so that any time any part of the cooking appliance is switched on, the receiver device automatically receives this information by being automatically switched on (or switched to the on-position).

With the version in which transmission is by remote control, a wireless sender device is electrically (or in any other suitable way) connected to the switching system (or similar), of the cooking appliance (or similar), in such a way that when any part of the cooking appliance is switched on, the wireless sender device is able to transmit this information, through remote control, to one or more wireless receiver devices anywhere in the room, flat or house, and within suitable distance(s). Receiving this information is then sufficient to generate enough current in the receiver devices to get them activated or switched on. This means that, for example, the wireless sender device, by transmitting to the wireless receiver devices, it automatically switches the said wireless receiver devices to the on-position (or alert position) whenever any part of the cooking appliance (or similar) is turned on. The part of the cooking appliance may be e.g. the cooking plate or the oven

In order that the vital information received by a receiver device (wireless or normal), may be acted upon, the receiver device is provided at its output terminal with a suitable means, which when come in contact with (or switched on), then activates a loudspeaker or similar to give a warning tone. This suitable means may be e.g. a suitably sensitive pressure band or a pressure switch, the output of which is then electrically or in any other suitable way, connected to the input of a loudspeaker or similar.

In other words this invention comprises, apart from the switching system of the cooking appliance, a receiver device, a wireless sender device, a wireless receiver device, a suitably sensitive sensor material (e.g. a suitably sensitive pressure band as in the case of e.g. a mattress, or a pressure switch as in the case of e.g. a door), and a loudspeaker or similar.

In either version, the normal or wireless receiver device has at its output, the said pressure band or said switch, which when, respectively, come in contact with or switched on, then operates the loudspeaker or similar.

In both versions, essential is that the main objective is always without fail realised. This means that whenever any part of the said cooking appliance (or similar), is turned on, one or more wireless receiver devices that are meant to be switched on by the wireless sender device, or one or more receiver devices that are directly connected to the switching system, do definitely get switched on (or put to the on-position), without fail. So, in the event of any part of the cooking appliance being turned on, if for example a suitable sensor material e.g. the said pressure band, connected to any of the receiver devices, and attached or stitched securely to essential places e.g. bed(s), sofa(s), armchair(s) etc., is come in contact with in any meaningful manner, the disturbed sensor is without fail activated so that it immediately in turn activates a loudspeaker or similar connected to its output terminal. The loudspeaker or similar then gives a warning tone. The loudspeaker is either a mini loudspeaker or any other suitable loudspeaker, or any other suitable device, and may be housed by the receiver device itself or separately built in any other suitable way. The warning tone may be e.g. a pre-recorded human voice or any alarm tone or similar. The suitably sensitive sensor material may be e.g. a pressure band stretched and stitched securely across the breadth of a mattress, or along the length of a sofa, couch, an armchair etc., or positioned in any other suitable way, so that any significant pressure on the band always and without fail, activates it whenever the wireless receiver device, or the normal receiver device, is switched on, as mentioned above.

As mentioned everywhere in this text, the receiver devices, wireless or not, are only switched on whenever any part of the cooking appliance (or similar) is turned on.

For a room door or flat door, a pressure switch or similar may be used instead of a pressure band (or similar). The pressure switch may be fixed in a suitable area, e.g. between the door and the doorframe, and its input terminal electrically connected to the output of the receiver device (wireless or normal), whilst its output is electrically connected to the input of the loudspeaker, so that whenever any part of the cooking appliance is on and the door handle is turned and the door opened, the pressure switch switches on and automatically operates the loudspeaker, or similar.

With the version with electrical wiring, a suitable wall-socket or similar, may be provided. For simplicity this is designated as the central wall-socket. The switching system, or similar of the cooking appliance is provided with wall adaptor or similar, which may be plugged into this primary or central wall-socket or similar. This first adaptor or similar is, for simplicity called central wall adaptor. Wiring inside walls from this central wall socket to different points in rooms or flats, may be made. Then these different points are provided with secondary wall sockets, into which wall adaptors, or similar from the input terminals of receiver devices are plugged.

On the other hand, the version with remote control transmission, in which there is no wiring in the wall etc., the switching system, or similar is simply electrically connected to the input terminal of the wireless sender device, which is securely fixed to any suitable place on the cooking appliance or to any other suitable place.

In both cases, low power supply, or any other suitable power supply, operates the switching system, which may in turn, supply power to the wireless sender device (for the remote control version), or supply power directly to, and switch on, the normal receiver device or devices (for the version with electrical wiring).

For simplicity, as mentioned above, the first wall adaptor (or similar) is designated a central wall adaptor. The central wall adaptor or similar is then plugged into a suitable wall socket (or similar) made into a wall. Similarly this wall socket is known as central wall socket. From the central wall socket (or similar), wiring is distributed, in any suitable way, to different points inside wall(s) of rooms or flats. These points are then provided with suitable wall sockets (or similar), which again for simplicity, are known as secondary wall sockets, or similar. The normal receiver devices for beds,

sofas, couches, armchairs, room / flat exit-doors etc. are each provided with a suitable wall adaptor, which may then be plugged into a secondary wall socket (or similar) at each of the said different points. These wall adaptors are, again for simplicity, known as secondary wall adaptors.

This also means that this invention may be incorporated into new buildings. Cookers, ovens etc. may also be manufactured to incorporate this hazard warning invention, either partly or fully.

The wireless receiver device, and the normal receiver device, are built in such a way that they always successfully switch on. Further, each of the receiver devices (wireless or normal) for the bed, sofa etc. is provided with suitable means e.g. pressure band (or foil) that is quite sensitive enough, which when come in contact with, unfailingly switches on a loudspeaker, which is electrically (or in any other suitable way) connected to the output of the pressure band, the very moment significant body weight is rested on the pressure band.

Instead of the pressure band, any other suitable sensor contrivance may also be provided.

Likewise in the case of the door, the receiver device (wireless or normal) is provided with suitable means e.g. pressure switch, which is switched on by mere opening of the door.

As mentioned above, specific example of a sensor contrivance for the bed, couch or sofa etc. is a pressure foil or a pressure band. The band (or foil) is stretched and stitched securely, for example across the breadth of a mattress, or across the length of a couch or sofa. For the room / flat exit door, e.g. a pressure switch or similar may be used, which may be fixed in a suitable area, e.g. between the door and the doorframe.

With the remote control version, the wireless receiver device is automatically switched on only when the wireless sender device is transmitting to it, i.e. only when any part of the cooking appliance is turned on. But the wireless receiver device is left off or is switched off when the wireless sender device is not transmitting or has

stopped transmitting, i.e. when the switching system indicates that no part of the cooking appliance is switched on. With this version of the invention the wireless receiver device and the loudspeaker may be powered by battery or any other suitable means.

With the version, in which the receiver device is electrically wired to the switching system of the cooking appliance, the receiver device obtains its power supply from the switching system of the cooking appliance. So this version of receiver device is automatically switched on by the switching system only when any part of the cooking appliance, (or similar) is (still switched) on, and is automatically switched off when the switching system indicates that no part of the cooking appliance is switched on.

In both versions, the output of the receiver device (wireless or normal) generates enough current at the input of the pressure band (or similar) to enable the latter to function. So with the appropriate current in the pressure band, any significant pressure on the pressure band is then enough to activate it and to trigger in turn, the loudspeaker (or similar), which then gives an alert tone. Likewise with appropriate current in the pressure switch, by mere opening of the door e.g. room / flat exit door, the switch engages, thereby triggering the loudspeaker to give a warning tone.

Instead of each single receiving component to have its own individual loudspeaker, it is also possible to use a common loudspeaker, or similar for all the receiving components. So outputs of all the pressure bands (or pressure switches) are electrically wired to feed into the input of this common loudspeaker.

Also cookers, ovens etc. may be manufactured to incorporate this hazard warning system, either partly or fully.

As mentioned above, for the version with remote control, the wireless receiver device and the loudspeaker may be powered by battery or any other suitable means.

This invention may be manufactured partly or fully with any suitable material or combination of suitable materials. This equipment is not only for use in residential houses, but may also be used in corporate buildings etc.

The receiver components are provided with means of attachment to e.g. beds, couches, sofas, armchairs etc. The means of attachment may also be made so that the receiver components may be easy to be dismantled and transferred from one piece of furniture to another.

Furthermore, to make them ready for use at any time, the pressure bands may be permanently attached or stitched securely as previously mentioned above, or in any suitable way, to such pieces of furniture e.g. beds, couches, sofas, armchairs etc.

The input and output terminals of the pressure band, the receiver device and the loudspeaker may each be provided with a plug or a socket, depending on whichever is suitable. Besides adaptors, plugs and sockets, any other suitable means may be used. For example input terminal of the receiver device may have a suitable socket into which the plug from the cable from the switching system of the cooking appliance may be plugged. Likewise the pressure band may have at its input terminal and its output terminal respectively a plug and a socket, or vice versa, depending on suitability. The input of the loudspeaker may also be provided with a plug or socket (or similar). So the receiver device, pressure band, loudspeaker may each be plugged into or separated from one another. The lead cables may each have similar plug and socket at their ends.

Where used, the term sender component(s) is meant to group together parts involved in transmitting. These are for example, sender device, switching system. Likewise, the term receiving component(s) or receiver component(s) is meant to group together those parts at the receiving end, e.g. receiver device (normal or wireless), sensor contrivance, and loudspeaker (or similar).

Although the receiver components may be fixed to places or to objects as explained above, the idea of fixing the receiver components does have more sense and meaning if it is not simply fixed on every chair, couch, sofa etc. but only to those places of most importance, i.e. to places where the need is highest. The receiver components may therefore be fixed most importantly to beds, where the likelihood of falling asleep is very high; and to room / flat exit doors, again for the obvious reason that one

is going out; even also to an armchair or similar in e.g. a balcony. So these three possibilities are shown later in diagrams.

Specific examples of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 shows the schematic drawing of one of the versions of the invention, in which wireless sender device, electrically connected to the switching system, or similar of the cooking appliance, is used to activate or switched on the wireless receiver devices by remote control;

FIGURE 2 shows the schematic drawing of another version of the invention, in which the switching system or similar of the cooking appliance, is electrically connected to normal receiver devices to activate or switch on the receiver devices;

FIGURE 3 shows the schematic drawing of the version of the invention, in which remote control is used to activate wireless receiver devices, but here with all the sensor contrivances feeding into one common loudspeaker;

FIGURE 4 shows the schematic drawing of the version of the invention, in which the switching system is electrically connected to the receiver devices, but here with all the sensor contrivances feeding into one common loudspeaker;

FIGURE 5 is the schematic drawing of receiver components in more detail, of the version with remote control, showing the sensor contrivance, here with a pressure band;

FIGURE 6 is the schematic drawing of receiver components of the version with remote control, showing the pressure band stretched securely across the breadth of a mattress of a bed;

FIGURE 7 shows in more detail, the schematic drawing of a single pressure band for the version, in which the receiver device is electrically connected to the switching system;

FIGURE 8 demonstrates the use on a bed of a pressure band for the version, in which the receiver device is electrically connected to the switching system;

FIGURE 9 shows still in more detail the pressure band and its electrical connections with the output terminal of the receiver device module (or similar), and the output terminal of the pressure band connected to the input terminal of the loudspeaker.

FIGURE 10 is schematic diagram of the receiver components for the wireless version in use for e.g. a door, showing the pressure switch and the loudspeaker;

FIGURE 11 is a schematic diagram of the receiver components for the version with electrical wiring in use for e.g. a door, showing the pressure switch and loudspeaker;

FIGURE 12 shows still in more detail the pressure switch with its cord (or cable) and its electrical connections with the output terminal of the receiver device module (or similar), and its output terminal connected to the input terminal of the loudspeaker;

FIGURE 13 is the schematic drawing of receiver components, of the version with remote control, and showing the pressure switch in use with a door;

FIGURE 14 is the schematic drawing of receiver components, of the version in which the receiver device is electrically connected to the switching system, and showing the pressure switch in use with a door;

FIGURE 15 shows the schematic drawing of the receiver components for the version with remote control, securely attached to an armchair and

FIGURE 16 shows likewise the schematic drawing of the receiver components for the version with electrical wiring, securely attached to an armchair

According to the invention the cooking appliance, or similar, transmits information to a receiver device, either by remote control or by electrical wiring. As shown in Figure 1, the version of the invention transmitting through remote control comprises a wireless sender device 1 and one or more wireless receiver devices 2. To each of the wireless receiver devices, is electrically connected, a pressure band 3a (or a switch 3b as later shown from Figure 10 onwards) and to this pressure band a loudspeaker 4 or similar is connected. The wireless sender device, as mentioned above is made to transmit to the wireless receiver device either through wireless form of transmission, which the wireless receiver device without fail then picks up – as shown in Figure 1.

In order to obtain information that the cooking appliance, or similar is turned on, the sender device 1 is connected to a suitable information source e.g. switching system 5 or similar of the cooking appliance via a lead 6, or similar. The cooking appliance 7, or similar, may be e.g. an electric cooker or a gas cooker. In either case the source of energy 8 may be electrical or gas.

Figure 2 shows an alternative way the cooking appliance, or similar may also transmit information, that it is switched on. Here the switching system 5, or similar of the cooking appliance 7, or similar, is electrically connected to the input terminal of one or more receiver devices 9, as shown in Figure 2.

Each receiver device 2 (or 9) has at its output, a sensor contrivance, which in this case, as shown in both Figure 1 and Figure 2, is a pressure band (or a switch as later to be shown from Figure 10 onwards). And if the pressure band or similar is come in contact with, or the switch is switched on, then the loudspeaker or similar, is activated. The version, in which the transmission is by remote control, has the input of the wireless sender device 1 connected to the switching system 5 (or similar) of a cooking appliance 7 (or similar) through the lead (or cable) 6 (or similar).

In the version, in which transmission is by electrical connection as shown in Figure 2, the cooking appliance or similar has its switching system wired and plugged into a central wall socket 10 with a central wall adaptor 11 (or similar). From the central wall socket 10 (or similar), wiring is distributed inside walls, in any suitable way, to different points in wall(s) of rooms or flats. These points are then provided with

suitable wall sockets 12 (or similar), which again for clarity, are known as secondary wall sockets i.e. 12. Then the receiver devices for beds, sofas, couches, armchairs, room / flat doors etc. are each provided with a suitable wall adaptor 13 (or similar), which may then be plugged into a secondary wall socket 12 (or similar) at each of the said different points. These latest wall adaptors 13 are, again for clarity, known as secondary wall adaptors i.e. 13. Each of the receiver devices 9 is connected via lead 14, or similar, to the secondary wall adaptor 13 or similar, which is then plugged into the secondary wall socket 12. The output end of lead 14 may be provided with mini plug or socket or similar, and input terminal of receiver device 9 may also be provided with a mini socket or plug, or similar.

Figure 3 and Figure 4 both show that, a common loudspeaker or similar may be used with all the sensor contrivances feeding into one common loudspeaker. Lead 15 connects the output of each receiver device to the input of a sensor contrivance. Lead 16 connects the output of the sensor contrivance e.g. pressure band 3a (or switch 3b) to the common lead 17, which then feeds into the input of the common central loudspeaker 18, or similar, through lead 19. Ends of leads 15, 17 and 19 may each be provided with mini sockets and plugs or similar, or any other suitable connection contrivance.

Figure 5 is the schematic drawing of the version with wireless transmission. Here a single receiver device 2 is shown in more detail, with its sensor material e.g. pressure band 3a. This version is shown in use in Figure 6, with the pressure band 3a stretched securely across the breadth of a mattress 20 of a bed.

Figure 7 is the schematic drawing of the version as in Figure 2, in which the receiver device 9 is electrically wired to the switching system of the cooking appliance (or similar). Here a single receiver device is shown in more detail, with its sensor contrivance 3a, e.g. a pressure band. And Figure 8 demonstrates this pressure band 3a in use, showing the 3a stretched securely across the breadth of a mattress 20 of a bed.

Figure 9 shows the pressure band 3a with its electrical connections, in which its input terminal 21 is connected through lead 15 to the output terminal 22a or 22b, respectively of the wireless receiver device 2, or of the normal receiver device 9, and

the output terminal 23 of the pressure band 3a connected through lead 16 to the input terminal 24 of the loudspeaker (or similar). Output terminal 22a is for the wireless receiver device 2 for the version with remote control, while output terminal 22b is for the normal receiver device 9 for the version with transmission through electrical wiring. The input terminals 21 and 24, and the output terminals 22a, 22b, and 23 may be simple mini plugs or sockets, or similar, and depending on choice

Figures 10 and 11 show schematic diagrams of the receiver components, respectively for the wireless version and for the version with electrical wiring, either of which may be used for e.g. a door. They both show, the pressure switch 3b, or similar.

Figure 12 shows electrical connections for the pressure switch 3b, or similar, still in more detail. Lead 15 (e.g. cable or similar) connects the output terminal 22a (or 22b) of the receiver device or module 2 (or 9), to the input terminal 25 of the pressure switch, and the output 26 of the pressure switch is connected through lead 16 to the input terminal 24 of a loudspeaker or similar. The input terminal 25 and the output terminal 26 both of the pressure switch may be simple mini plugs or sockets, or similar, and depending on choice. Also both ends of leads 15 and 16 may be provided with mini plugs and sockets, or similar – suitable for sockets and plugs for the input and output terminals of pressure band 3a, pressure switch 3b and loudspeaker 4, and output terminal of receiver device 2 or 9.

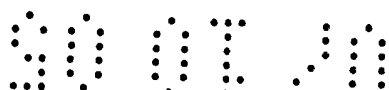
Figure 13 is the schematic drawing of a single receiver device from Figure 10 of the version with wireless transmission, and with its pressure switch 3b, or similar in use with a door 27. Similarly Figure 14 is the schematic drawing of a single receiver device from Figure 11 of the version with electrical wiring, with its pressure switch 3b, or similar in use with a door 27. The pressure switch may be fixed in any suitable place 28 e.g. in the doorframe 29 in such a way that when the door handle is turned and the door is opened, the said switch, or similar, successfully operates the loudspeaker or similar.

Figure 15 shows the schematic drawing of the receiver components of the version with remote control securely attached to an armchair. It shows the wireless receiver device 2 with the loudspeaker attached to one of the rear legs of the armchair. It also

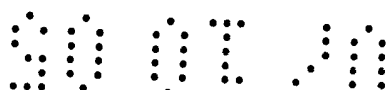
shows the cross section of the pressure band 3a stretched securely across the canvass seat of the armchair. Likewise Figure 16 shows similar attachment with receiver device 9 for the version with electrical wiring. The receiver device 9 is also shown plugged into a wall socket with wall adaptor 13 via lead 14.

CLAIMS

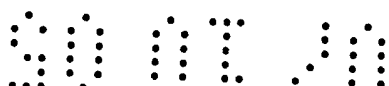
1. A Household Hazard Warning System, in which switching system of a cooking appliance (or similar), which indicates that the appliance is in use, is electrically connected to the input of a wireless sender devices, or alternatively for another version, directly electrically connected to the input of one or more non-wireless receiver devices;
 - the wireless sender devices built to transmit to one or more wireless receiver devices, switching them on through remote control;
 - output of each of said wireless receiver devices being electrically connected to the input of a sensor contrivance, which may be, e.g. a pressure band or a pressure switch;
 - the output of each of the non-wireless receiver devices being electrically fed into the input of a sensor contrivance, which may be, e.g. a pressure band or a pressure switch;
 - the said pressure band being attached in any suitable way to essential objects or places e.g. a mattress, sofa, couch, an armchair etc., so that any significant pressure on the said band always and without fail switches the pressure band to the on-position, so that the band becomes activated to generate an output current at its output;
 - the said pressure switch, as well, being securely fixed in a suitable area for a door, so that the opening of the door activates the pressure switch to the on-position and the switch then becomes activated to generate an output current at its output;
 - the output current of the pressure band or pressure switch being fed into the input of a loudspeaker, or similar;
 - the idea being that, if the cooking appliance is switched on and the pressure band for example, is come in contact with in any meaningful manner, as for example, when one jumps into bed, or falls tired to rest or to take a nap on a sofa, or likewise with the pressure switch, when one turns the door handle of a pre-selected door and opens the door (e.g. to leave the room or flat, etc.), the disturbed sensor is without fail activated, thereby generating current at its output, sufficient to activate the loudspeaker, or similar, to give an alarm tone.



2. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 1, in which switching system or similar, of a cooking appliance or similar, is electrically connected to a wireless sender device, which then transmits by means of remote control, to one or more wireless receiver devices, thereby switching on the said wireless receiver devices to the on-position whenever any part of the cooking appliance (or similar) is turned on.
3. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 1, in which in another version, switching system or similar, of a cooking appliance (or similar) is directly electrically connected to one or more receiver devices, thereby switching the receivers to the on-position, whenever any part of the cooking appliance is turned on.
4. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 2 or Claim 3, in which the output of each of the receiver devices or the output of each of the wireless (cordless) receiver devices is suitably connected to the input of a sensor contrivance e.g. pressure band or pressure switch or similar, thereby activating the said sensor contrivance to the on-position whenever any part of the cooking appliance (or similar) is turned on.
5. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 4, in which the pressure band or similar is stretched and attached securely across essential places e.g. stretched and stitched securely across the breadth of a mattress, or along the length of a pre-selected sofa, couch, armchair etc., or positioned in any other suitable way, so that any significant pressure on the band always and without fail switches the pressure band to the on-position.
6. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 4, in which the pressure switch, or similar, is securely fixed in the doorframe of a pre-selected room-door or flat-door, so that when one turns the door handle and opens the door (e.g. to leave the room or flat, etc.), the pressure switch is automatically activated to the on-position.
7. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 5 or Claim 6, in which the output of said sensor contrivance e.g. pressure band or pressure switch or similar, is connected to the input of a loudspeaker, so that the output current generated at the output of the sensor contrivance is sufficient to trigger the loudspeaker to give an alarm tone.



8. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 3, in which (for the non-wireless receiver device) a cable or similar is connected to the switching system, and at the other end of the cable a suitable central wall adaptor (or similar) is provided, which is then plugged into a suitable central wall socket (or similar) made into a wall.
9. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 8, in which, from the central wall socket (or similar) wiring is distributed, in any suitable way, to different points inside wall(s) of rooms or flats, the points which are then provided with suitable secondary wall sockets (or similar).
10. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 8 or Claim 9, in which the (non-wireless) receiver devices for beds, pre-chosen sofas, armchairs, couches, and exit-doors of a pre-chosen room / flat etc., are each provided with suitable secondary wall adaptor (or similar), which may then be plugged into a secondary wall socket (or similar) at each of the said different points.
11. A Household Hazard Warning System as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 7, in which a single common loudspeaker or similar may also be used, the input of which the outputs of the pressure bands (or pressure switches) all feed into.
12. A Household Hazard Warning System substantially as herein described and illustrated with reference to Figures 1 to 14 of the accompanying drawings.





INVEST FOR IN PEOPLE

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Claims searched: All

Date of search: 8 December 2005

Patents Act 1977: Search Report under Section 17

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Relevant to claims	Identity of document and passage or figure of particular relevance
X	1 to 7 at least	US 5608378 A (MCLEAN et al) - See figures 1-4, column 1 line 56 to column 2 line 46 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 9
X	1 to 7 at least	US 2002/0003688 A1 (BRENNER) - See figure 1 and paragraphs 9-16 & 48
X	1 at least	JP 2001134867 A (KIRA) - See figure 1 and EPO, WPI and PAJ abstracts
X	1 at least	US 4775913 A (EKBLAD) - See figures 1-2, column 2 lines 21-33, column 3 lines 36-46 and column 4 lines 19-21
X	1 at least	DE 20203839 A (MUELLER) - See WPI abstract

Categories:

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application

Field of Search:

Search of GB, EP, WO & US patent documents classified in the following areas of the UKC^X:

G4N

Worldwide search of patent documents classified in the following areas of the IPC⁰⁷

G08B

The following online and other databases have been used in the preparation of this search report

WPI, EPODOC