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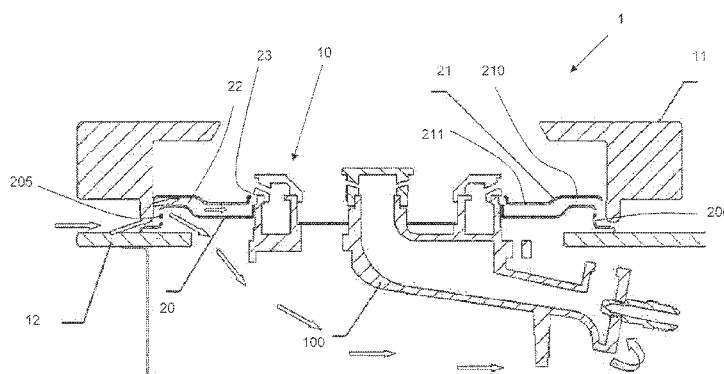


Fig. 3

(57) Abstract: Provided are a novel guide disk of a gas cooker and a gas cooker. The guide disk for a gas cooker is characterized in that, the guide disk (2) comprises a main body (20) and a cover plate (21), which comprises a middle hole (212), and that an air passage (22), which leads to the middle hole (212) of the cover plate (21), is formed between the main body (20) and the cover plate (21). Furthermore, a gas cooker comprising such a guide disk is described.



GUIDE DISK FOR GAS COOKER AND GAS COOKER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the field of gas cookers, in particular embedded gas
5 cookers, and to a guide disk, which may also be referred to as a liquid containing disk, for
a gas cooker.

Related Art

Gas cookers are household cookers commonly used in people's daily life, and mainly
use liquefied flammable gas as fuel for combustion. The liquefied flammable gas may be
10 natural gas, liquefied gas, and biogas. According to the different types of the liquefied
flammable gas, the gas cookers are classified into liquefied gas cookers, coal gas
cookers, and natural gas cookers. Per definition, the gas cookers may also be classified
into single gas cookers, double gas cookers, single-burner gas cookers, multiple-burner
gas cookers, table gas cookers, and embedded gas cookers.

15 As is general knowledge, air is required for combustion. At present, a most prominent
problem in the prior art is that, a device such as a liquid containing disk or an energy
aggregation cover is disposed. As a result, air is not supplied smoothly during the
combustion in a burner, which affects the combustion effect.

Moreover, the embedded gas cooker gradually becomes a trend. With the
20 widespread use of the embedded gas cookers, the problem thereof gradually appears. A
prominent problem is that, a cabinet with the gas cooker embedded is tightly sealed, so air
supply required by an ejector is insufficient. In order to solve the problem, the technical
solution of top air inlet is proposed, that is, an upper portion of the gas cooker is opened
with an air inlet for conveying air necessary for diluting gas to the ejector. A typical
25 technical solution is to open an air inlet on a liquid containing disk, as described in
Chinese Utility Model Patent No. ZL200620105344.X. However, the current technical
solution of opening an air inlet on a liquid containing disk has many disadvantages to be
solved: first, a liquid easily passes through the air inlet and flows into the gas cooker;
secondly, the air inlet is small and cannot satisfy the requirement of a great-power burner;

thirdly, the concealment of the air inlet is not good, thereby affecting the appearance beauty of the whole gas cooker.

Unless supported by sufficient evidence, the prior art described herein does not mean that the prior art is known to persons of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of this application.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The main objectives of the present invention are to provide a novel liquid containing disk for a gas cooker and a gas cooker, in particular an embedded gas cooker, so as to solve the technical problems in the prior art.

10 A liquid containing disk for a gas cooker provided by the present invention, which will hereinafter also be referred to as a guide disk, provides an appropriate guidance for air within the disk and appropriate guidance of liquid which may drip onto the guide disk. The guide disk according to the invention includes a main body, which will also be referred to as a main body portion, and a cover plate, which will also be referred to as a cover plate
15 portion. The cover plate comprises a middle hole and an air passage, which will also be referred to as air flow passage leads to the middle hole of the cover plate and is formed between the main body and the cover plate.

By providing such an air passage between the main body and the cover plate, air can be guided between these two parts of the guide disk and can thus be provided at the
20 appropriate locations of the gas burner. Air may in particular be guided to the middle hole and can thus be supplied to a burner of the gas cooker which is preferably arranged in the middle hole. Alternatively or additionally, air may be provided to the interior of the gas cooker, in particular to the interior of a housing, where the ejector of the burner is arranged and from which the ejector can draw air. Since the air passage is formed
25 between two parts of the guide disk, it can be covered appropriately to avoid liquid entering the air passage or at least the interior of the gas cooker, in particular a housing for at least the ejector of the burner. Finally an entry point for air to enter the air passage may be formed by a space between the two part of the guide disk, in particular between the edges of the main body and the cover plate. The air passage preferably extends from
30 the outer edge of the cover plate to the middle hole. In particular, the air passage

preferably denotes the entire channel which is formed between the cover plate and the main body.

Preferably the main body of the guide disk has at least one air inlet and/or at least one through hole. The air inlet and the through hole preferably are slits or other elongated
5 openings in the main body and may preferably extend over the width or depth of the main body. Preferably, the length of the air inlet or through hole is less than the width or depth of the main body.

The air inlet and/or through hole allow for air to enter the interior of the gas cooker, in particular the housing for the ejector of the burner, and can thus provide air supply to the
10 ejector of the burner. By providing such an entry point for air into the interior of the gas cooker at the main body, in particular the air inlet and/or through hole, the entry point may be covered or shielded by the cover plate and unintended entry of liquid into the interior of the gas cooker can be avoided.

According to one embodiment, the main body has a sidewall, the side wall of the main
15 body comprises at least one first side wall portion and at least one second side wall portion. The second side wall portion may preferably be offset to adjacent first side wall portions towards a central hole of the main body. Preferably an air inlet is provided in the second side wall portion. By using a main body, which has a side wall, advantages can be achieved over a flat main body. In particular, air inlets may be provided on a side wall
20 of the main body which is not a horizontal wall. By providing the air inlet in a section of the side wall of the main body, which is offset from its outer edge, a gap can be formed between a pot stand of the gas cooker, which may extend along the outer edge of the main body and the second side wall portion, thereby providing shielding of the air inlet, while still allowing air to reach the air inlet. The gap denotes the clearance between the
25 pot stand and the second side wall portion in the horizontal direction. The air inlet is used to convey air to the ejector of the gas cooker. In the use state, a pot stand of the gas cooker leans against the first side wall portion, a gap is formed between the pot stand and the second side wall portion, and air flows into the air inlet through the gap. In this way, when the guide disk or liquid containing disk is mounted on the gas cooker and used, due
30 to the cooperation of the pot stand and the liquid containing disk and under the action of the pot stand, it is difficult for the liquid drops to pass through the air inlet and flow into the gas cooker. In addition, the concealment of the air inlet is good, thereby improving the

appearance beauty of the whole gas cooker to a certain extent. Furthermore, the technical solution makes an increase of the area of the air inlet possible.

According to one embodiment, the main body comprises a panel and the through hole is provided in the panel. The panel is preferably arranged in a horizontal direction, when
5 the guide disk is mounted in the gas cooker. The panel may, however, also be tilted from the horizontal direction. The panel forms the main part of the main body and the central hole for receiving the burner is provided in the panel or adjacent to the panel of the main body. Preferably a liquid containing sink is provided between the panel and the central hole. The through hole is preferably arranged near to the edge of the panel. Thereby, the
10 distance from the entry point of air into the air passage and the through hole is minimized. At the same time, the distance between the through hole and the central hole in the main body is maximized. The large distance to the central hole is advantageous as liquid reaching the main body through a void between the cover plate and the burner will not drip into the through hole. By providing the through hole in the panel of the main body, it is
15 also spaced apart from the lower edge of the main body and liquid that may accumulate around the main body, cannot enter the interior of the gas cooker via the through hole. In addition, the panel preferably forms part of the air passage between the main body and the cover plate. Hence, air entering the air passage will be guided to the through hole where part of the air may enter the interior of the gas cooker while the remainder may
20 proceed to the middle hole of the cover plate to reach the top of the burner. In a use state, air flows through the air flow passage and the through hole in order and then flows to an ejector of the gas cooker. The structure of the through hole is designed so that it is difficult for the liquid to pass through the through hole and flow into the gas cooker.

The main body preferably includes a panel, a central hole, and a side wall. The cover
25 plate preferably includes a plate body portion, a liquid containing sink, and a middle hole. The liquid containing sink of the cover plate will hereinafter be referred to as a second liquid containing sink. The central hole and the middle hole are used for placing a burner. The cover plate is placed above the main body portion, and an air flow passage is formed between the main body and the cover plate. The air passage is in particular formed
30 between the cover plate portion and panel as well as between the second liquid containing sink and a liquid containing sink of the main body, which will hereinafter be referred to as first liquid containing sink. A void is preferably formed between an edge

forming the middle hole and the burner. In a use state, air flows to the burner through the air flow passage and the void in order. In this way, it is convenient to supply a flame root with air, thereby significantly improving the combustion effect.

Moreover, the cover plate is disposed to prevent the main body portion from being eroded and to mask mounting screws on the main body portion, thereby improving the appearance beauty of the whole gas cooker to a certain extent. Moreover, it should be noted that, the central hole and the middle hole are only visual or illustrating expressions, should not be construed as being limited to the literal meaning, and especially should not be construed as only being holes located in a central position; however, the central hole and the middle hole should be construed as all feasible hole structures capable of implementing corresponding functions, in particular receiving the burner of the gas cooker.

Optionally, the main body portion further includes a first liquid containing sink, and the first liquid containing sink is used to contain liquid drops dropping into the void between the middle hole of the cover plate and the burner. In this way, it is ensured that air is supplied to the flame root, and meanwhile it is avoided that the drops pass through the void and flow into the gas cooker.

Optionally, an extension portion is disposed at an edge of the plate body portion, and the extension portion masks the air flow passage in a horizontal direction. The extension portion preferably extends downwards from a plate portion of the cover plate. In this way, the air flow passage can be hidden, and a liquid is prevented from splashing into the air flow passage.

Optionally, the main body portion and the cover plate portion are fixed together in a snapping manner. Here, the snapping should be understood as any existing technical solution capable of implementing the objective of the present invention, in which two members can be fixedly connected together by means of their own structures and can be separated from each other after being fixedly connected together.

Optionally, a water filter device is disposed in the through hole. The water filter device is disposed so that it is more difficult for the liquid to pass through the through hole and flow into the gas cooker.

Optionally, the second side wall portion of the side wall of the main body extends towards the central hole from top down. In this way, the second side wall portion tilts towards the central hole from top down, so that it is more difficult for the liquid drops to pass through the air inlet and flow into the gas cooker.

- 5 Optionally, the main body portion further includes a support portion. The support portion is used to support a pot stand of the gas cooker. The first side wall portion connects the support portion and the panel together. Due to the existence of the support portion, air flows into the gap from the bottom of the pot stand and flows into the air inlet.

10 Optionally, the number of the support portions, the number of the first side wall portions, and the number of the second side wall portions are the same and are at least two. Each of the second side wall portions is disposed between two adjacent first side wall portions (that is, the first side wall portions and the second side wall portions are alternately disposed along a periphery of the liquid containing disk). The first and second side wall portions thus form the upper part of the sides of the main body.

15 Optionally, an edge portion is disposed between two adjacent support portions. The edge portion is connected to a bottom end of the corresponding second side wall portion. The height of the edge portion is less than the height of the support portion. The edge portion can function to stop water, so that it is difficult for a liquid on a cooker surface to pass through air inlet and flow into the gas cooker. Moreover, because the height of the
20 edge portion is less than the height of the support portion, after the pot stand is placed on the support portion, a slot is formed between the bottom of the pot stand and the edge portion, and air flows into the air inlet through the slot and the gap in order. The support portions and edge portions form the bottom part of the sides of the main body. The support portions extend outward from the first side wall portions.

25 Optionally, the air inlet is provided at a height which is greater than the height of the support portion. In this way, the pot stand, which rests on the support portion of the gas cooker can mask the air inlet in a horizontal direction.

30 Optionally, in the use state, the pot stand of the gas cooker leans against a top end of the second side wall portion. In this way, the liquid drops are prevented from dropping into the gap.

Optionally, a water filter device is disposed in the air inlet. The water filter device is disposed so that it is more difficult for the liquid to pass through the air inlet and flow into the gas cooker.

In a further embodiment, the guide disk for a gas cooker includes a main body portion
5 and a cover plate portion, the main body portion includes a panel, a central hole, and a side wall, the cover plate portion includes a plate body portion, a second liquid containing sink, and a middle hole, the central hole and the middle hole are used for placing a burner. The cover plate portion is placed above the main body portion, and an air flow passage is formed between the main body portion and the cover plate portion. The panel
10 is provided with a through hole. In a use state, air flows to an ejector of the gas cooker through the air flow passage and the through hole in order. In this way, the concealment of the through hole is good so that it is difficult for a liquid to pass through the through hole and flow into the gas cooker. Also in this embodiment, a void between the middle hole and the burner may be provided but is not mandatory. In particular, the middle hole of the
15 cover plate may rest against the burner of the gas cooker.

The present invention further provides gas cooker, including a cooker surface, an ejector, a pot stand, a burner, and any guide disk described above. The guide disk is disposed on the cooker surface, and the burner is disposed at a central hole and a middle hole of the guide disk.

20 Features and advantages of the guide disk according to the invention also apply to the gas cooker according to the invention and vice versa.

According to one embodiment of the gas cooker, a void is formed between the edge forming the middle hole of the cover plate of the guide disk and the burner and in a use state air flows to the burner through the air passage and the void in order.

25 According to a preferred embodiment, the main body of the guide disk comprises a first liquid containing sink and the first liquid containing sink is used to contain liquid drops dropping into the void.

According to a further embodiment of the gas cooker, a through hole is provided in the main body of the guide disk and in the use state air flows through the air passage and
30 the through hole in order and then flows to the ejector of the gas cooker.

According to another embodiment the main body of the guide disk comprises an air inlet and the air inlet is used to convey air to the ejector of the gas cooker. The air inlet is preferably arranged in the side wall of the main body.

5 According to another embodiment, the pot stand of the gas cooker leans against a first side wall portion of the main body of the guide disk and a gap is formed between the pot stand and the second side wall portion. In the use state of the gas cooker of the invention, air preferably flows into an air inlet in the second side wall portion through the gap.

10 The main body of the guide disk preferably comprises a support portion and the pot stand is supported on the support portion.

According to one embodiment of the gas cooker, the pot stand leans against the top end of a second side wall portion of the main body of the guide disk.

15 The gas cooker according to the present invention is preferably an embedded gas cooker or a table gas cooker. Especially with embedded gas cookers, which are tightly sealed in cabinets or counter tops, the advantages of the present invention can be used. In particular, the provision of an air passage in a guide disk and providing a void to the burner and/or an entry opening into the interior of the gas cooker is of major advantage with embedded gas cookers.

20 The summary of the present invention is not intended to describe all possible implementations of the present invention. In the whole application, guidance is provided through examples, and these examples can be used in any feasible combination.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 The accompanying drawings are merely provided to exemplarily illustrate and explain the present invention but are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention, where:

FIG. 1 is a local exploded view of an embodiment of an embedded gas cooker of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a local installation effect view of the embodiment of the embedded gas

cooker shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a local sectional view of the embodiment of the embedded gas cooker shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is an exploded view of a liquid containing disk of the embodiment of the
5 embedded gas cooker shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is a schematic structural view of a main body portion of a liquid containing disk of an embodiment of another embedded gas cooker of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a local enlarged structural view of the main body portion of the liquid containing disk shown in FIG. 5; and

10 FIG. 7 is a local sectional view of an embodiment of yet another embedded gas cooker of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

To make the objectives, solutions and beneficial effects of the present invention clearer, the present invention is further illustrated with reference to the accompanying
15 drawings and exemplary embodiments. Moreover, the same or similar features have the same reference numerals in the accompanying drawings in the following specific description of exemplary implementation manners.

Embodiment 1

An embodiment of a gas cooker 1, which is depicted as an embedded gas cooker,
20 provided by the present invention is shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, and includes a cooker surface 12, an ejector 100, a pot stand 11, a burner 10, and a guide disk 2, which may also be referred to as liquid containing disk. The guide disk 2 is disposed on the cooker surface 12, and the burner 10 is disposed at a central hole 202 and a middle hole 212 of the guide disk. A local sectional view of the gas cooker is shown in FIG. 3. For the
25 structure of the guide disk 2, reference is made to FIG. 4.

As shown in the figure, the guide disk 2 mainly includes a main body 20, which may also be referred to as a main body portion, and a cover plate 21, which may also be

referred to as a cover plate portion. As shown in the figure, the main body 20 includes a panel 201, a central hole 202, a first liquid containing sink 203, which surrounds the central hole 202, an edge portion 207, a support portion 208, a first side wall portion 204, and a second side wall portion 205. The main body 20 has an integral structure. The
5 number of the support portions 208, the number of the edge portions 207, the number of the first side wall portions 204, and the number of the second side wall portions 205 are all four. The four second side wall portions 205 are each provided with two elongated air inlets 206. The air inlet 206 is used to convey air to the ejector 100 of the gas cooker 1. The four edge portions 207 are in one-to-one correspondence to the four second side wall
10 portions 205. Specifically, the four edge portions 207 are connected to bottom ends of the corresponding second side wall portions 205, respectively.

The cover plate 21 includes a plate body portion 210, a second liquid containing sink 211, and a middle hole 212. The second liquid containing sink 211 surrounds the middle hole 212. The cover plate 21 is placed above the main body 20, and an air passage 22,
15 which is also referred to as an air flow passage, is formed between the main body 20 and the cover plate 21. Support extensions are provided at the corners of the cover plate 21. The support extensions extend downward from the plate body portion 210. The support extensions may rest on the corner of the panel 201 of the main body 20. A void 23 is
20 formed between an edge forming the middle hole 212 and the burner 10. In a use state (that is, the gas cooker is ignited for cooking), air flows to the burner 10 through the air flow passage 22 and the void 23 in order. An edge forming the central hole 202 leans against the burner 10. The first liquid containing sink 203 is used to contain liquid drops dropping into the void 23. Moreover, the panel 201 is further provided with a through hole
25 209. In the use state, air flows through the air flow passage 22 and the through hole 209 in order and then flows to the ejector 100 of the gas cooker 1.

The air passage 22 extends from the outer edge of the cover plate 21 to the middle hole 212 and is limited to its top by the cover plate 21 and at the bottom by the main body 20.

As shown in the figure, the pot stand 11 includes a bottom frame and a holding claw.
30 The pot stand 11, in particular the bottom frame of the pot stand 11, is placed on the four support portions 208 having the equal height and disposed uniformly at a periphery of the main body 20. The first side wall portion 204 connects a corresponding support portion

208 and the panel 201. That means that the side of the main body in the corner section consists of the support portion 208 and the first side wall portion 204, the top of which connects to the edge of the panel 201. Each of the four second side wall portions 205 is disposed between two adjacent first side wall portions 204. Each of the four edge
5 portions 207 is disposed between two adjacent support portions 208. The edge portion 207 is connected to the bottom end of the corresponding second side wall portion 205. That means that the side of the main body along the edge consists of the edge portion 207 and the second side wall portion 205, the top of which connects to the edge of the panel 201. The height of each of the edge portions 207 is less than the height of the
10 support portion 208. A seam or slot is formed between the bottom frame of the pot stand 11 and the four edge portions 207. The seam or slot denotes the vertical distance between the bottom of the pot stand 11 and the top of the edge portion 207.

As shown in the figure, the pot stand 11 leans against the first side wall portion 204, and a gap is formed between the pot stand 11 and the second side wall portion 205. The
15 gap denotes the horizontal distance between the pot stand 11 and the second side wall portion 205. In the use state, air around the gas cooker flows into the air inlet 206 through the slot formed between the bottom frame of the pot stand 11 and the edge portions 207 and the gap formed between the pot stand 11 and the second side wall portion 205 in order, and flows into the gas cooker, so as to supply air required for diluting gas to the
20 ejector 100. For a specific air flow path, reference is made to arrows in FIG. 3. It should be noted herein that, in FIG. 3, only an air flow path at the left side is marked with the arrows, and in fact, a similar air flow path also exists at the right side but is not marked in FIG. 3. Moreover, an air flow passing through the through hole 209 is not marked in FIG. 3 either. Moreover, the height at which each of the air inlets 206 is positioned is greater
25 than the height of the support portion 208 (that is, in a direction perpendicular to a horizontal plane, each of the air inlets 206 is at a higher level than the top end of the support portion 208). Furthermore, in the horizontal direction, the bottom of the pot stand 11, in particular the bottom frame of the pot stand 11, masks each of the air inlets 206.

The foregoing is only an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, and other
30 embodiments may be obtained by modifying or replacing some technical features. For example, an extension portion may be further disposed at an edge of the plate body portion, and the extension portion masks the air flow passage in the horizontal direction.

For another example, the panel 201 may not be provided with the through hole, and the structure of the corresponding main body 20 is shown in FIG. 5 and FIG. 6. For another example, a water filter device may be further disposed in the through hole, so as to prevent the liquid from passing through the through hole and entering the gas cooker.

5 Specifically, the water filter device may be made of a material that has good air permeability and can easily absorb a liquid, for example, sponge, filter cloth, or the like. For still another example, the number of the support portions, the number of the edge portions, the number of the first side wall portions, and the number of the second side wall portions are the same and may be one, two, three, five, or more. For still another

10 example, the second side wall portion may also have the following structure: a top end of the second side wall portion leans against the pot stand and the second side wall portion extends towards the central hole from top down. For still another example, an edge of the panel may also be a circle, a rectangle, an oval, or a regular polygon. For still another

15 example, a water filter device may be further disposed in the air inlet, so as to prevent the liquid drops from passing through the air inlet and entering the gas cooker. Specifically, the water filter device may be made of a material that has good air permeability and can easily absorb a liquid, for example, sponge, filter cloth, or the like.

Embodiment 2

An embodiment of another embedded gas cooker provided by the present invention is shown in FIG. 7. A guide disk 2 of the embedded gas cooker 1 includes a main body 20 and a cover plate 21. The main body 20 includes a panel, a first liquid containing sink, a central hole, and a side wall. The cover plate 21 includes a plate body portion, a second liquid containing sink, and a middle hole. The central hole and the middle hole are used for placing a burner. The cover plate 21 is placed above the main body 20, and an air flow passage is formed between the main body 20 and the cover plate 21. The panel is provided with a through hole 209. A void is formed between an edge forming the middle hole and the burner. In a use state, a part of air flows to an ejector 100 of the gas cooker through the air flow passage and the through hole 209 in order. Moreover, air also flows to the burner through the air flow passage and the void in order. In fact, a major

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30 difference of this embodiment of the embedded gas cooker as compared with Embodiment 1 is that, the side wall of the main body portion of this embodiment is not provided with an air let, and the positions of the through holes in the two embodiments are

different. Whereas the through holes in Embodiment 1 were only provided towards the corners of the panel, in Embodiment 2, the through holes may extend along the entire width or depth of the panel and are in particular provided in the middle of the width and/or depth of the panel. Other structures are the same. For the sake of brevity, the structure
5 features of this embodiment same as those in Embodiment 1 are not described herein again, and reference may be made to the corresponding description and accompanying drawings in Embodiment 1.

It should be additionally noted that, the present invention should not be construed as being limited to the embodiments described above. However, the present invention
10 should be construed as covering all possible implementation conditions in accordance with the disclosure in the claims and the specification. Therefore, any simple modification, equivalent change, or modification made to the embodiments without departing from the content of the technical solution of the present invention according to the technical
15 essence of the present invention shall fall within the protection scope of the technical solution of the present invention. It should be specifically noted that, directly applying the related technical features of the embedded gas cooker of the present invention to a table gas cooker belongs to an inferior application and still falls within the protection scope of the technical solution of the present invention.

Reference numerals

	1	gas cooker
	10	burner
	100	ejector
5		
	11	pot stand
	12	cooker surface
	2	liquid containing disk
10		
	20	main body portion
	201	panel
	202	central hole
	203	first liquid containing sink
15	204	first side wall portion
	205	second side wall portion
	206	air inlet
	207	edge portion
	208	support portion
20	209	through hole
	21	cover plate portion
	210	plate body portion
	211	second liquid containing sink
25	212	middle hole

22 air passage

23 void

CLAIMS

1. A guide disk for a gas cooker, characterized in that, the guide disk (2) comprises a main body (20) and a cover plate (21), which comprises a middle hole (212), and that an air passage (22), which leads to the middle hole (212) of the cover plate (21), is formed between the main body (20) and the cover plate (21).
- 5
2. Guide disk according to claim 1, characterized in that the main body (20) has at least one air inlet (206) and/or at least one through hole (209).
3. Guide disk according to claim 2, characterized in that the main body (20) has a side wall, the side wall of the main body (20) comprises at least one first side wall portion (204) and at least one second side wall portion (205), wherein the second side wall portion (205) is offset to adjacent first side wall portions (204) towards a centre hole (202) of the main body (20), and the air inlet (206) is provided in the second side wall portion (205).
- 10
4. Guide disk according to claims 2 or 3, characterized in that the main body (20) comprises a panel (201) and the through hole (209) is provided in the panel (201).
- 15
5. Guide disk according to claim 1 to 3, characterized in that, the main body (20) comprises a panel (201), a central hole (202), and a side wall, ; the central hole (202) and the middle hole (212) are used for placing a burner (10), the cover plate (21) is placed above the main body (20), a void (23) is formed between an edge forming the middle hole (212) and the burner (10), and in a use state, air flows to the burner (10) through the air passage (22) and the void (23) in order.
- 20
6. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that:
- the cover plate (21) further comprises a second liquid containing sink (211) and
- the main body (20) further comprises a first liquid containing sink (203).
- 25
7. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that:
- the cover plate (21) comprises a plate body portion (210),

an extension portion is disposed at an edge of the plate body portion (210), and the extension portion masks the air flow passage (22) in a horizontal direction.

8. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that:

the main body (20) and the cover plate (21) are fixed together in a snapping manner.

5 9. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 2 to 8, characterized in that:

a water filter device is disposed in the air inlet (206) and/or in the through hole (209).

10. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that:

the side wall of the main body (20) comprises at least one first side wall portion (204) and at least one second side wall portion (205) and

10 the second side wall portion (205) extends towards a central hole (202) of the main body (20) from top down.

11. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that:

the main body portion (20) further comprises a support portion (208);

the support portion (208) is used to support a pot stand (11) of a gas cooker (1); and

15 the first side wall portion (204) connects the support portion (208) and the panel (201) of the main body (20).

12. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that:

the side wall of the main body (20) comprises at least one first side wall portion (204) and at least one second side wall portion (205),

20 the number of the support portions (208), the number of the first side wall portions (204), and the number of the second side wall portions (205) are the same and are each at least two; and

each of the second side wall portions (205) is disposed between two adjacent first side wall portions (204).

13. Guide disk according to claim 11 or 12, characterized in that:

an edge portion (207) is disposed between two adjacent support portions (208);

the edge portion (207) is connected to a bottom end of the corresponding second side wall portion (208); and

5 the height of the edge portion (207) is less than the height of the support portion (208).

14. Guide disk according to anyone of claims 11 to 13, characterized in that:

the air inlet (206) is provided at a height which is greater than the height of the support portion (208).

10 15. A gas cooker, comprising a cooker surface (12), an ejector (100), a pot stand (11), a burner (10), and a guide disk (2) according to any one of the above claims, wherein the guide disk (2) is disposed on the cooker surface (12), and the burner (10) is disposed at a central hole (202) and a middle hole (212) of the guide disk (2).

15 16. Gas cooker according to claim 15, characterized in that a void (23) is formed between the edge forming the middle hole (212) and the burner (10) and in a use state air flows to the burner (10) through the air passage (22) and the void (23) in order.

17. Gas cooker according to claim 16, characterized in that the main body (20) of the guide disk (2) comprises a first liquid containing sink (203) and the first liquid containing sink (203) is used to contain liquid drops dropping into the void (23).

20 18. Gas cooker according to claims 15 to 17, characterized in that a through hole (209) is provided in the main body (20) of the guide disk (2) and in the use state air flows through the air passage (22) and the through hole (209) in order and then flows to the ejector (100) of the gas cooker (1).

25 19. Gas cooker according to anyone of claims 15 to 18, characterized in that the main body (20) of the guide disk (2) comprises an air inlet (206) and the air inlet (206) is used to convey air to the ejector (100) of the gas cooker (1).

20. Gas cooker according to anyone of claims 15 to 19, characterized in that

the pot stand (11) of the gas cooker (1) leans against a first side wall portion (204) of the main body (20) of the guide disk (2) and a gap is formed between the pot stand (11) and the second side wall portion (205).

21. Gas cooker according to claim 20, characterized in that in the use state air
5 flows into an air inlet (206) in the second side wall portion (205) through the gap.

22. Gas cooker according to anyone of claims 15 to 21, characterized in that the main body (20) of the guide disk (2) comprises a support portion (208) and the pot stand (11) is supported on the support portion (208).

23. Gas cooker according to anyone of claims 15 to 22, characterized in that
10 the pot stand (11) leans against the top end of a second side wall portion (205) of the main body (20) of the guide disk (2).

24. Gas cooker according to anyone of claims 15 to 23, characterized in that the gas cooker (1) is an embedded gas cooker or a table gas cooker.

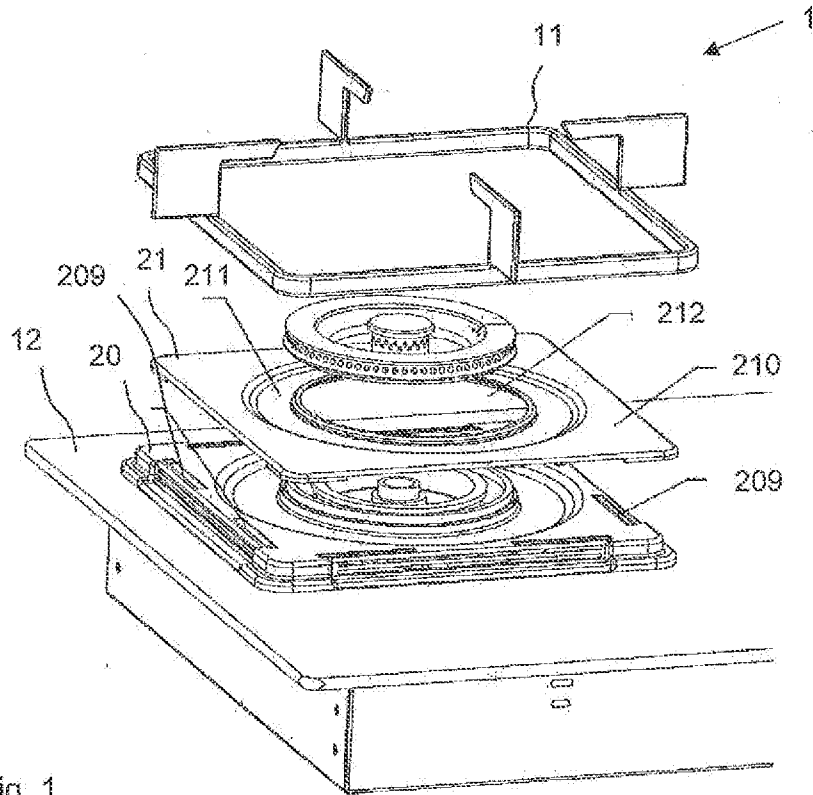


Fig. 1

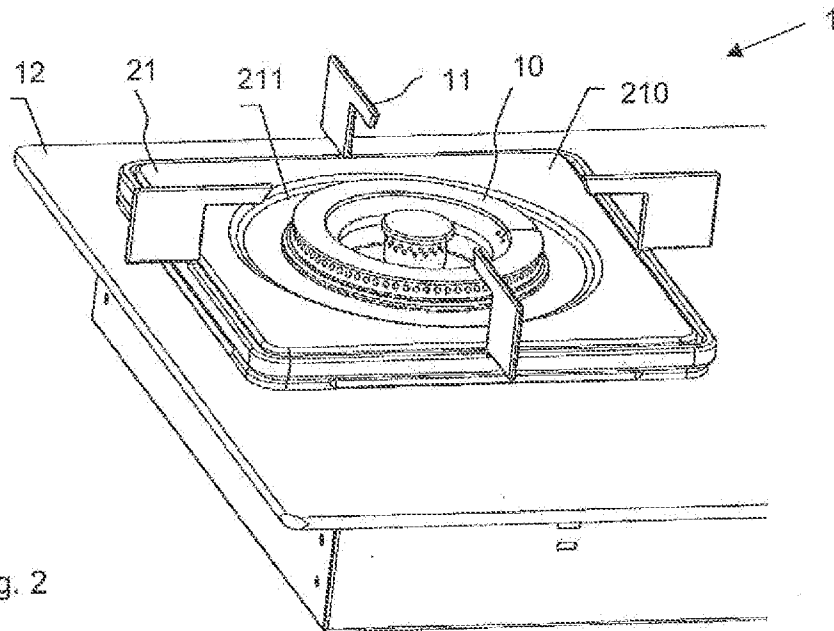


Fig. 2

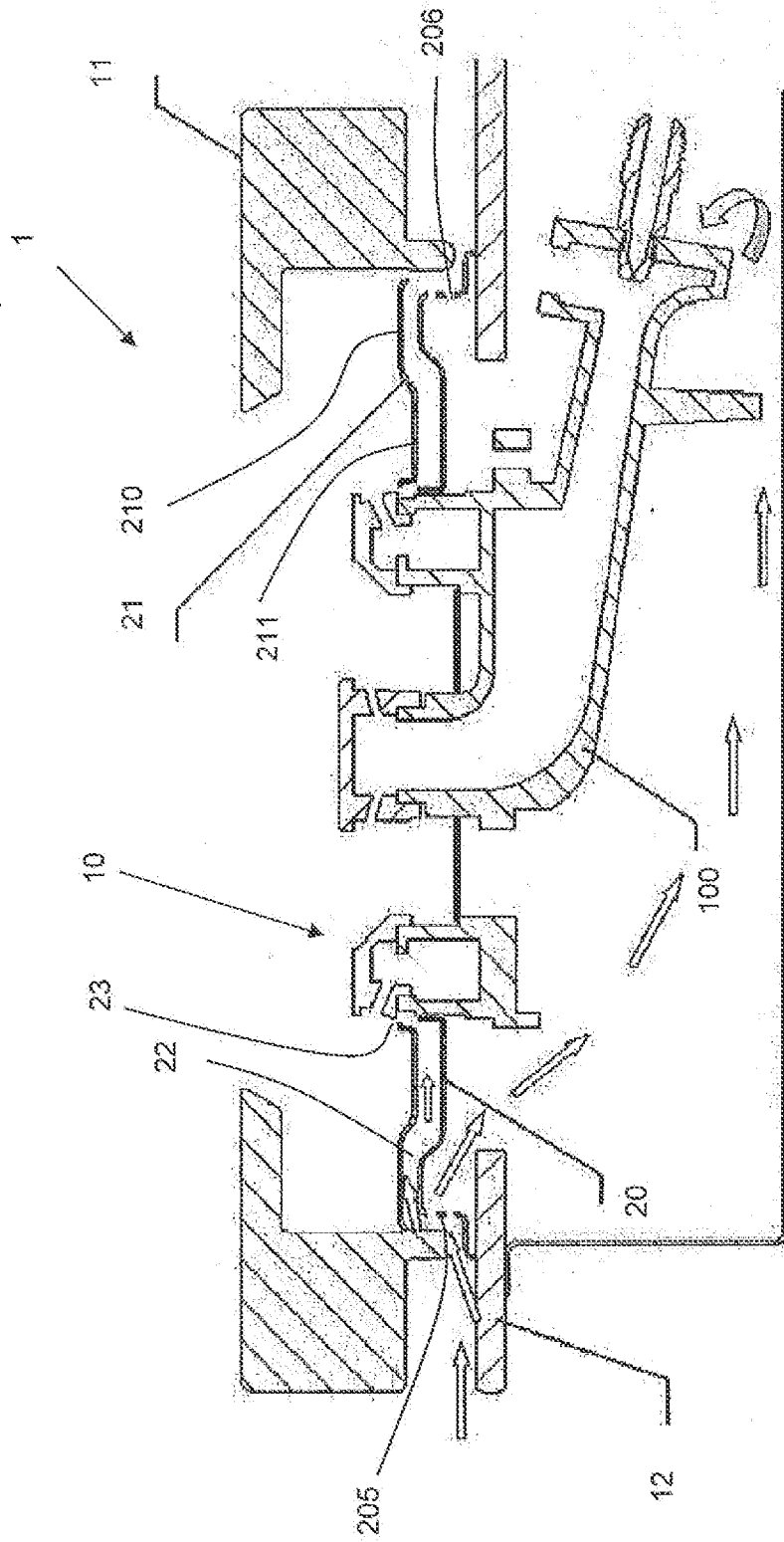


Fig. 3

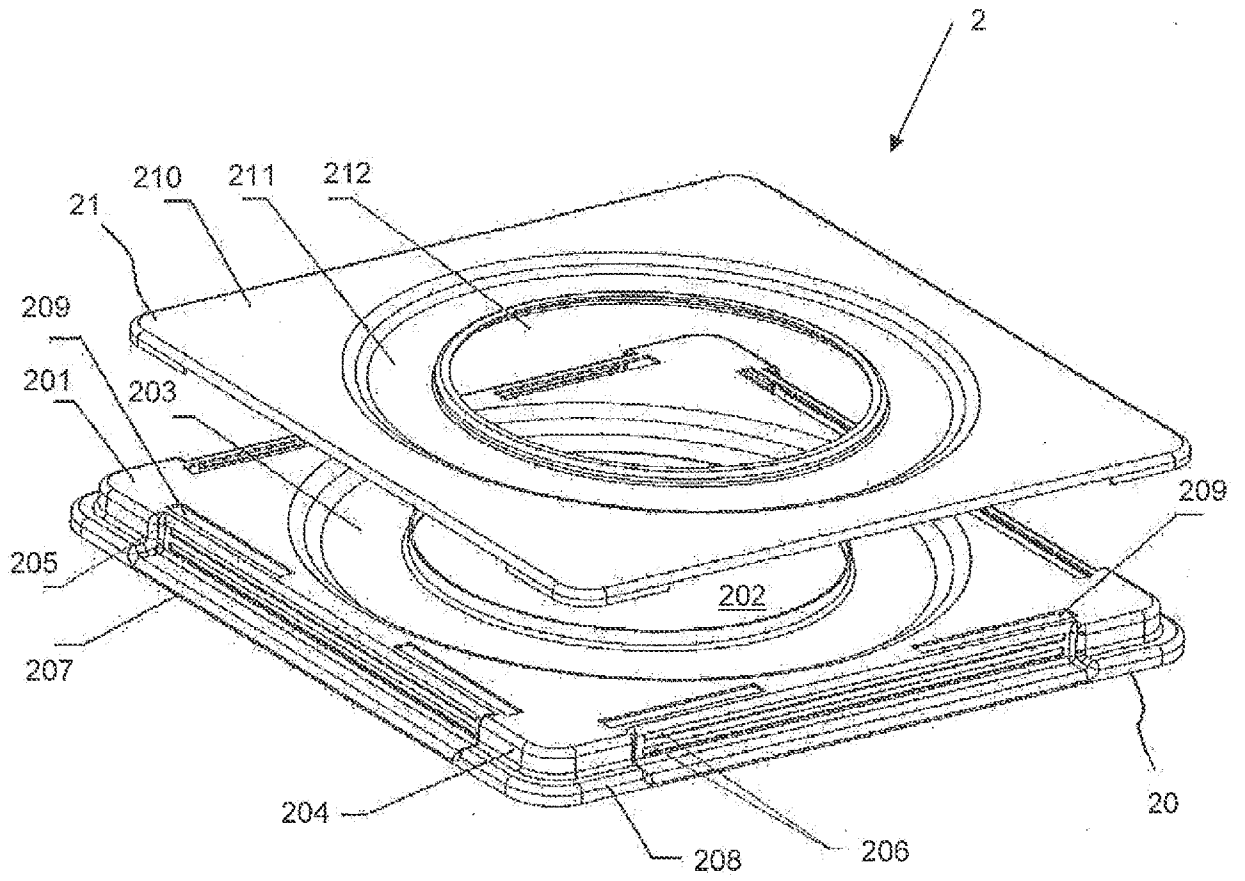


Fig. 4

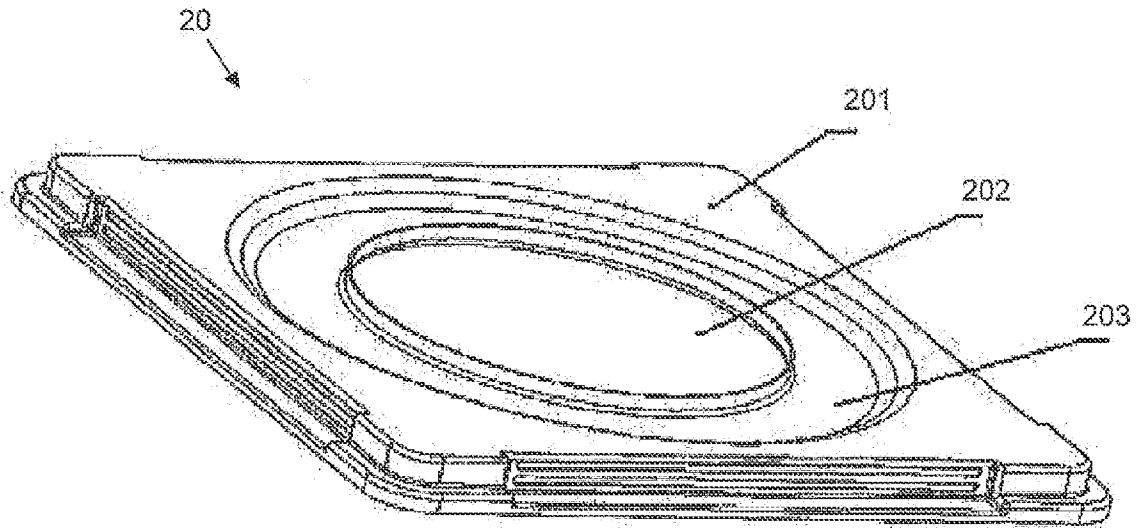


Fig. 5

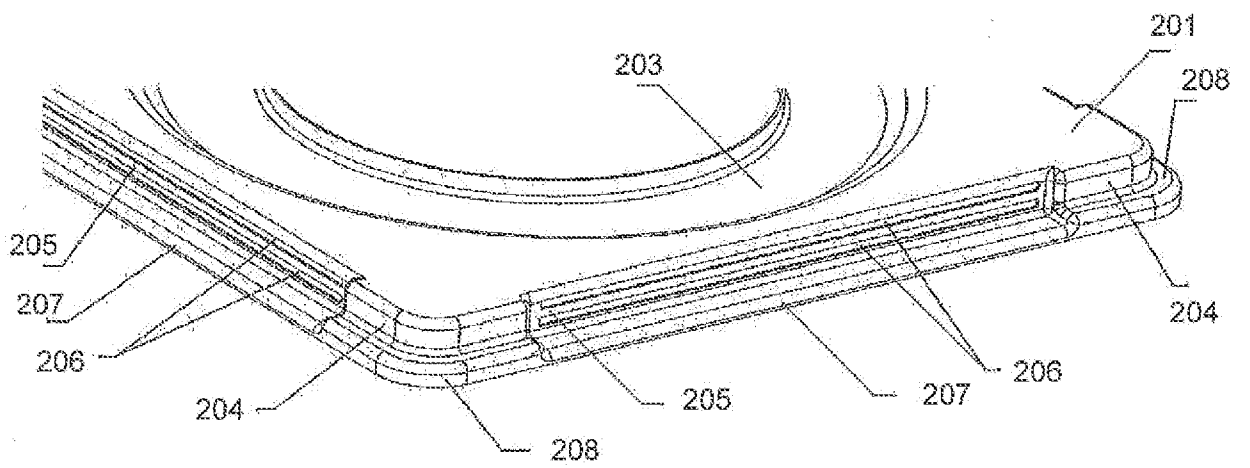


Fig. 6

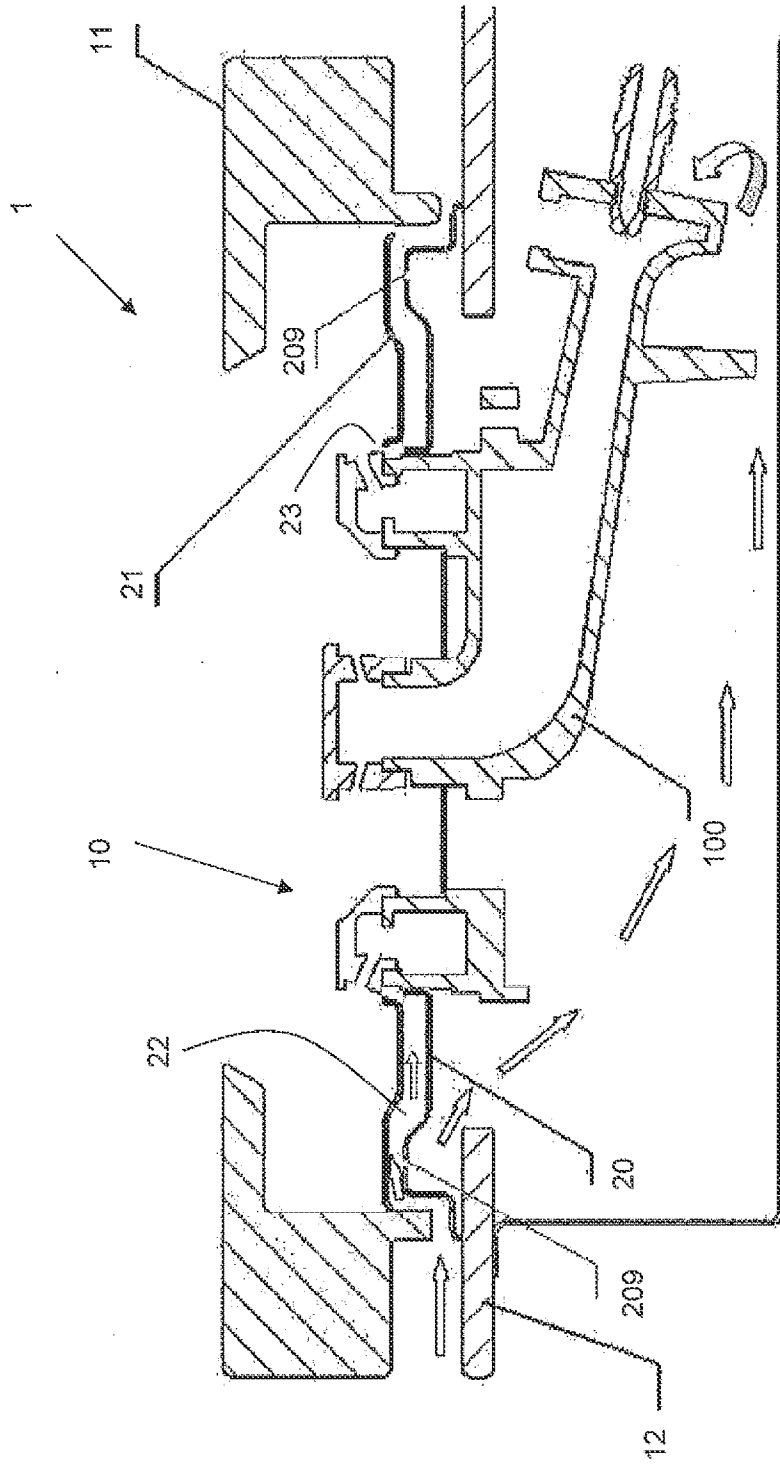


Fig. 7