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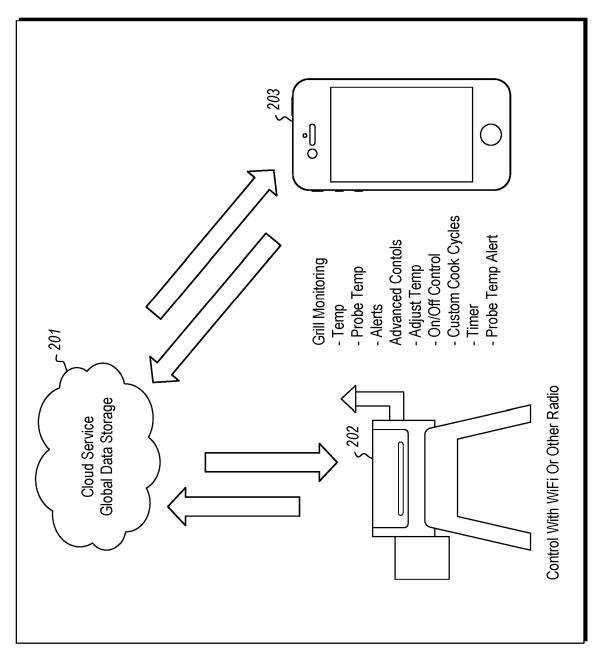


Figure 2

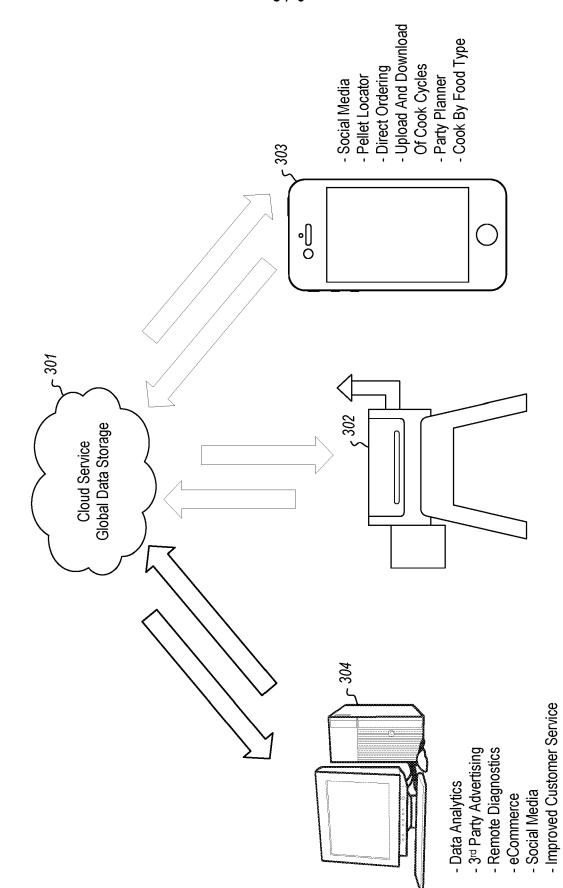


Figure 3

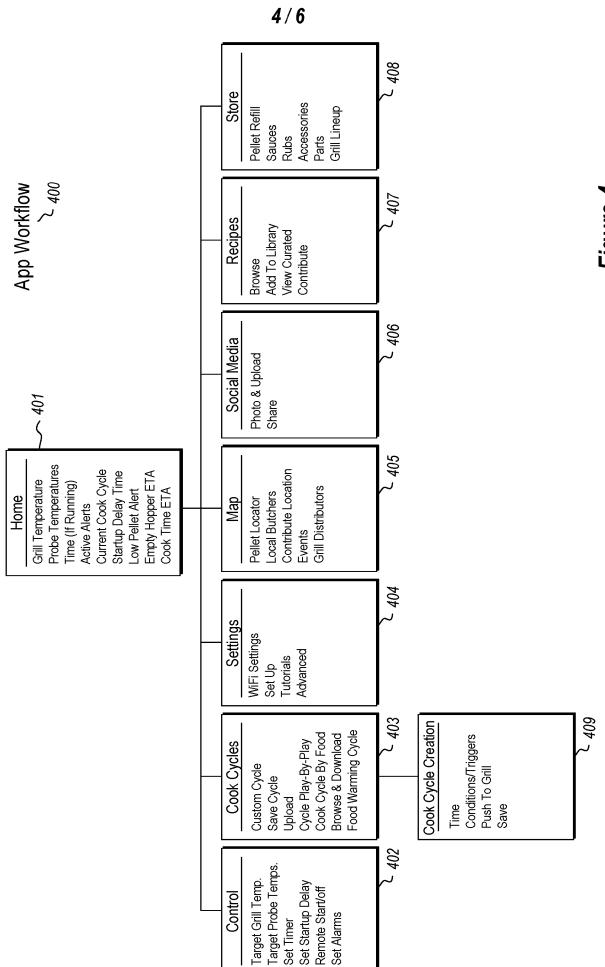


Figure 4

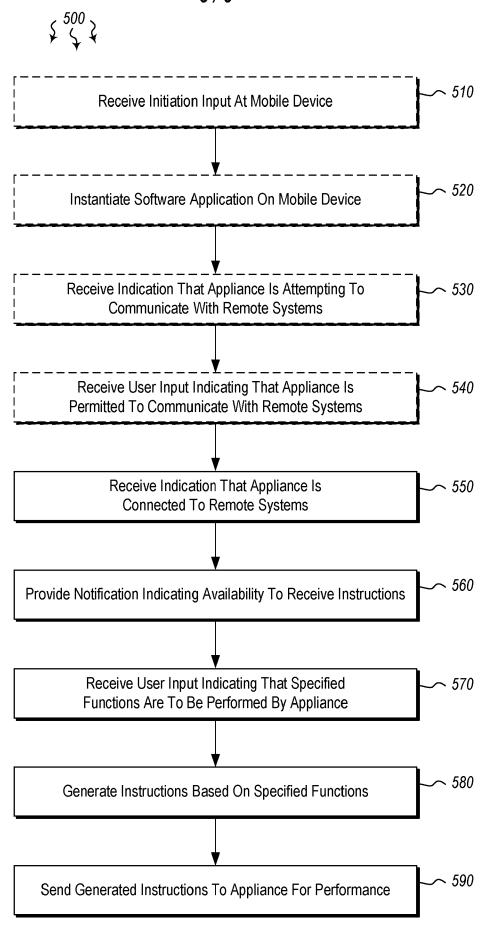


Figure 5

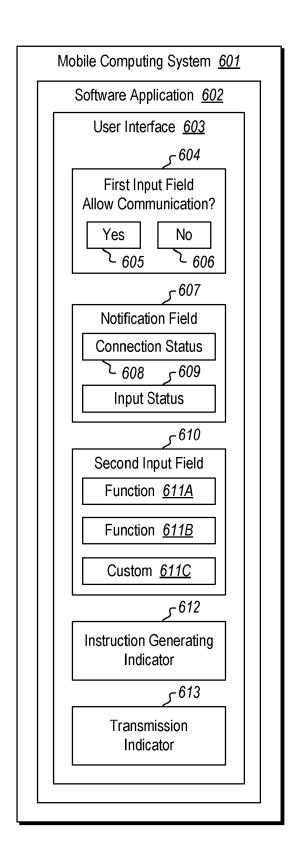


Figure 6

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## MOBILE APPLICATION FOR CONTROLLING OUTDOOR GRILL

# **BACKGROUND**

Outdoor appliances have long been used to prepare food and perform other tasks. For example, outdoor appliances such as grills and smokers are often used to prepare meats, vegetables, fruits, and other types of food. These grills and smokers are typically operated using manual controls that are integrated into the frame of the grill or smoker. For example, many such outdoor appliances have an ignition button that, when pressed, generates a spark near a gas outlet on a burner. The spark ignites the gas and the burner begins to create heat. The amount of heat is generally controlled using a dial or nob that allows more or less gas to be introduced at the burner.

In some cases, the outdoor appliances may have electronic controls. Thus, instead of having a manual dial to adjust the amount of gas being introduced at the burner, an electrical control is set or adjusted by the user. The electrical control then interacts with a solenoid or other electro-mechanical component to regulate the flow of gas to the burner. Still, however, as is the case with manual dials and nobs, the user of the outdoor appliance has to be present at the grill to make changes to settings on the grill.

To overcome this problem, some newly-manufactured outdoor appliances have been equipped with Bluetooth® radios. These Bluetooth radios allow communication with nearby electronic devices including cell phones or tablets of the appliance's owner. Range limitations to the Bluetooth radio, however, necessitate that the user of the appliance still be within a certain proximity of the appliance. Once outside this proximity, the user no longer has any communication with the appliance, and thus cannot control any functionality related to the appliance. Moreover, even when connected to a mobile device, the appliance has very limited options as to what can be controlled over Bluetooth. Indeed, the appliance has no access to any information or control signals beyond the user's mobile device.

# **BRIEF SUMMARY**

Embodiments described herein are directed to controlling an electronically-controlled appliance using a software application and to providing a user interface for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance. In one embodiment, a computer system receives an indication from a remote computing system indicating that an

electronically-controlled appliance is communicably connected to the remote computing system. The computer system provides a notification in the software application indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is available to receive instructions, and receives a user input at the software application indicating that certain functions are to be performed by the electronically-controlled appliance.

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The computer system further generates instructions configured to control the electronically-controlled appliance based on the functions specified in the received user input, and sends the generated instructions to the electronically-controlled appliance to perform the specified functions. These functions are then interpreted and carried out on the electronically-controlled appliance via the hardware controller.

In another embodiment, a computer system provides a user interface for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance. The user interface (UI) includes the following: a first input field configured to receive input indicating whether an electronically-controlled appliance is permitted to communicate with remote computing systems, a notification field configured to indicate whether the electronically-controlled appliance is communicably connected to the remote computing systems, and to further provide notifications indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is available to receive instructions, and a second input field configured to receive input indicating that specified functions are to be performed by the electronically-controlled appliance.

The UI further includes an instruction generating indicator configured to indicate that instructions configured to control the electronically-controlled appliance are being generated based on the functions specified in the received user input, and a transmission indicator configured to indicate that the instructions are being sent to the electronically-controlled appliance for performance of the specified functions, where the functions are interpreted and carried out by a hardware controller on the electronically-controlled appliance.

This Summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This Summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used as an aid in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

Additional features and advantages will be set forth in the description which follows, and in part will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art from the

description, or may be learned by the practice of the teachings herein. Features and advantages of embodiments described herein may be realized and obtained by means of the instruments and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims. Features of the embodiments described herein will become more fully apparent from the following description and appended claims.

# **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

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To further clarify the above and other features of the embodiments described herein, a more particular description will be rendered by reference to the appended drawings. It is appreciated that these drawings depict only examples of the embodiments described herein and are therefore not to be considered limiting of its scope. The embodiments will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail through the use of the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 illustrates a computer architecture in which embodiments described herein may operate including controlling an electronically-controlled appliance using a software application and providing a user interface for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance.

Figure 2 illustrates an embodiment in which an electronically-controlled appliance is in communication with a cloud service and a mobile electronic device.

Figure 3 illustrates an embodiment in which an electronically-controlled appliance is in communication with a cloud service and a mobile electronic device, and is further in communication with analytics, social media or other third party systems.

Figure 4 illustrates an embodiment of a software application functionality hierarchy.

Figure 5 illustrates a flowchart of an example method for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance using a software application.

Figure 6 illustrates a user interface for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Embodiments described herein are directed to controlling an electronically-controlled appliance using a software application and to providing a user interface for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance. In one embodiment, a computer system receives an indication from a remote computing system indicating that an electronically-controlled appliance is communicably connected to the remote

computing system. The computer system provides a notification in the software application indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is available to receive instructions, and receives a user input at the software application indicating that certain functions are to be performed by the electronically-controlled appliance.

The computer system further generates instructions configured to control the electronically-controlled appliance based on the functions specified in the received user input, and sends the generated instructions to the electronically-controlled appliance to perform the specified functions. These functions are then interpreted and carried out on the electronically-controlled appliance via the hardware controller.

In another embodiment, a computer system provides a user interface for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance. The user interface (UI) includes the following: a first input field configured to receive input indicating whether an electronically-controlled appliance is permitted to communicate with remote computing systems, a notification field configured to indicate whether the electronically-controlled appliance is communicably connected to the remote computing systems, and to further provide notifications indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is available to receive instructions, and a second input field configured to receive input indicating that specified functions are to be performed by the electronically-controlled appliance.

Embodiments described herein may implement various types of computing systems. These computing systems are now increasingly taking a wide variety of forms. Computing systems may, for example, be mobile phones, electronic appliances, laptop computers, tablet computers, wearable devices, desktop computers, mainframes, and the like. As used herein, the term "computing system" includes any device, system, or combination thereof that includes at least one processor, and a physical and tangible computer-readable memory capable of having thereon computer-executable instructions that are executable by the processor. A computing system may be distributed over a network environment and may include multiple constituent computing systems.

A computing system typically includes at least one processing unit and memory. The memory may be physical system memory, which may be volatile, non-volatile, or some combination of the two. The term "memory" may also be used herein to refer to non-volatile mass storage such as physical storage media or physical

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storage devices. If the computing system is distributed, the processing, memory and/or storage capability may be distributed as well.

As used herein, the term "executable module" or "executable component" can refer to software objects, routines, methods, or similar computer-executable instructions that may be executed on the computing system. The different components, modules, engines, and services described herein may be implemented as objects or processes that execute on the computing system (e.g., as separate threads). As described herein, a computing system may also contain communication channels that allow the computing system to communicate with other message processors over a wired or wireless network. Such communication channels may include hardware-based receivers, transmitters or transceivers, which are configured to receive data, transmit data or perform both.

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Embodiments described herein also include physical computer-readable media for carrying or storing computer-executable instructions and/or data structures. Such computer-readable media can be any available physical media that can be accessed by a general-purpose or special-purpose computing system.

Computer storage media are physical hardware storage media that store computer-executable instructions and/or data structures. Physical hardware storage media include computer hardware, such as RAM, ROM, EEPROM, solid state drives ("SSDs"), flash memory, phase-change memory ("PCM"), optical disk storage, magnetic disk storage or other magnetic storage devices, or any other hardware storage device(s) which can be used to store program code in the form of computer-executable instructions or data structures, which can be accessed and executed by a general-purpose or special-purpose computing system to implement the disclosed functionality of the embodiments described herein. The data structures may include primitive types (e.g. character, double, floating-point), composite types (e.g. array, record, union, etc.), abstract data types (e.g. container, list, set, stack, tree, etc.), hashes, graphs or other any other types of data structures.

As used herein, computer-executable instructions comprise instructions and data which, when executed at one or more processors, cause a general-purpose computing system, special-purpose computing system, or special-purpose processing device to perform a certain function or group of functions. Computer-executable instructions may be, for example, binaries, intermediate format instructions such as assembly language, or even source code.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the principles described herein may be practiced in network computing environments with many types of computing system configurations, including, personal computers, desktop computers, laptop computers, message processors, hand-held devices, multi-processor systems, microprocessor-based or programmable consumer electronics, network PCs, minicomputers, mainframe computers, mobile telephones, PDAs, tablets, pagers, routers, switches, and the like. The embodiments herein may also be practiced in distributed system environments where local and remote computing systems, which are linked (either by hardwired data links, wireless data links, or by a combination of hardwired and wireless data links) through a network, both perform tasks. As such, in a distributed system environment, a computing system may include a plurality of constituent computing systems. In a distributed system environment, program modules may be located in both local and remote memory storage devices.

Those skilled in the art will also appreciate that the embodiments herein may be practiced in a cloud computing environment. Cloud computing environments may be distributed, although this is not required. When distributed, cloud computing environments may be distributed internationally within an organization and/or have components possessed across multiple organizations. In this description and the following claims, "cloud computing" is defined as a model for enabling on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services). The definition of "cloud computing" is not limited to any of the other numerous advantages that can be obtained from such a model when properly deployed.

Still further, system architectures described herein can include a plurality of independent components that each contribute to the functionality of the system as a whole. This modularity allows for increased flexibility when approaching issues of platform scalability and, to this end, provides a variety of advantages. System complexity and growth can be managed more easily through the use of smaller-scale parts with limited functional scope. Platform fault tolerance is enhanced through the use of these loosely coupled modules. Individual components can be grown incrementally as business needs dictate. Modular development also translates to decreased time to market for new functionality. New functionality can be added or removed without impacting the core system.

Referring to the figures, Figure 1 illustrates an environment 100 in which at least one embodiment described herein may be employed. The environment 100 includes a computer system 101. The computer system 101 may be any type of local or distributed computer system, including a cloud computer system. The computer system 101 includes a hardware processor 102 and physical system memory 103. The computer system 101 further includes modules for performing a variety of different functions.

For instance, the communications module 104 may be configured to communicate with other computing systems (e.g. remote computing systems 113). The communications module 104 may include any wired or wireless communication means that can receive and/or transmit data to or from other computing systems such as wired or wireless network interface cards. The communications module 104 may be configured to interact with databases, mobile computing devices (such as mobile phones or tablets), electronically-controlled appliances (e.g. 115), embedded computing systems or other types of computing systems.

Indeed, in one embodiment, the computer system 101 may be a mobile computer system, and may be configured to communicate with remote computing systems 113 (e.g. cloud computing systems) and/or with electronically-controlled appliance 115. The remote computing systems 113 may also be able to communicate with the electronically-controlled appliance 115, either directly or through the (mobile) computer system 101. The electronically-controlled appliance 115 may be any type of appliance or device that is electronically-controlled. For example, any device that is controlled by an electronic hardware controller 116 would be an electronically-controlled appliance 115. The electronic hardware controller 116 may include computer memory that has instructions stored thereon for controlling the appliance or device.

In one example embodiment, the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is a grill or smoking appliance, although the embodiments described herein are not limited to such. The grill/smoker may be operated by the electronic hardware controller 116. The controller 116 may be configured to control temperature, control cooking cycles, control fuel burn rate, monitor ambient temperature, or perform other functions. In some cases, the electronic hardware controller 116 may include or be communicatively connected to a radio such as a Bluetooth or WiFi® radio that can wirelessly communicate with other computing systems (e.g. 101 and 113). The

electronic hardware controller 116 may control these communications, and may present a display to a user. The display may include a variety of information, including a graphical user interface (GUI) that allows interaction from an appliance user.

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The computer system 101 may be configured to interact with the electronically-controlled appliance 115 through the communications module 104. The computer system 101 further includes a software application instantiating module 105 that instantiates software application 106 on the computer system. The software application 106 may include a GUI for controlling the electronically-controlled appliance 115. The GUI may provide various notifications, alerts, buttons, fields, prompts or other elements that allow monitoring and control of the electronically-controlled appliance 115.

In one embodiment, the software application 106 provides a notification of availability 107. The notification of availability 107 may indicate that the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is available to receive control instructions. These control instructions 109 may include, for example, an indication that a certain amount of fuel pellets are to be added to a smoker's combustion area, or that a specified amount of fuel (such as propane) is to be burned by a grill, or that a specified internal temperature is to be reached and maintained. The notification of availability 107 may indicate whether the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is available or not to receive such control instructions 109.

If the notification of availability 107 indicates that the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is currently available to receive instructions, the user interface 118 may be displayed so that a user 111 may provide input 112, indicating how the user wants to control the appliance. The user interface 118 may provide many different functions 110 that are controllable using the user interface. As mentioned above, these functions 110 may include substantially any function that the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is capable of (or is modified to be capable of) performing. For grill and smokers, this may include controlling burn rate, temperature, cooking cycle, fuel dispensing, controlling timers, accessing recipes, displaying probe temperatures or alerts, turning the device on or off, or other functions.

Other electronically-controlled appliances 115 such as ovens, refrigerators, blenders, toasters, dishwashers, coffee machines, mixers, bread makers, washers and

dryers or other appliances may also be controlled using the software application 106 in a manner that is the same as or similar to that used to control a grill or smoker. The software application 106 may provide a notification of availability for the appliance, and the application may display a user interface for controlling functions of that appliance. As the inputs 112 are received from the user 111, the instruction generator 108 may generate instructions that are specific to that device, and that are interpretable and understandable by the electronically-controlled appliance 115. These control instructions 109 are then sent to the electronically-controlled appliance 115 to control the functions 110 specified by the user 111.

In some cases, a user may control whether the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is permitted to communicate with other computing systems such as remote computing systems 113. The electronically-controlled appliance 115 may send an indication 117 to the (mobile) computer system 101, indicating that it wishes to communicate with one or more remote computing systems 113 (for example, to download a recipe). The user 111 may provide input 112 indicating whether the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is permitted to communicate with the remote computing systems 113 or not. If such communication is permitted by the user, the electronically-controlled appliance 115 may communicate with an access point (such as a router) that permits flow of data between the appliance 115 and the remote system 113.

Figure 2 illustrates an embodiment in which a smoker 202 is controlled via a smart phone 203 (or rather via a software application running on the smart phone). The smart phone 203 may communicate with a cloud service 201 which, in turn, communicates with the smoker 202. The cloud service 201 may provide data storage along with other features. The data storage may store, for example, recipes used by the smoker 202 to smoke meats, vegetables, fruits or other food items. Using the cloud service 201, a customer or user may use their phone 203, tablet, laptop, desktop or other computer system to control the functions of the smoker 202.

The functionality may include smoker/grill monitoring including monitoring of the internal temperature, external ambient air temperature, probe temperature (e.g. from probes that communicate wirelessly), and alerts that may be raised by the grill or smoker. Other controls may include adjusting the temperature by adding more fuel, or allowing the existing fuel (such as pellets) to burn down so as to reduce the temperature, turning the device on or off or turning certain components on or off,

controlling the timer or custom cooking cycles, or monitoring probe temperature alerts. Many more controls may be provided on the smart phone 203, and the amount and type of controls may be updated over time to add new functionality.

As control inputs are received at the smart phone 203 (or other electronic device), they are passed to the cloud service 201 via a wired or wireless data transmission. The control inputs are then passed to the smoker/grill 202 directly or via an access point such as a WiFi router. In this manner, a user may be able to control their smoker/grill from substantially any location that has internet access. In some cases, the user may even be able to ignite the smoker/grill 202 remotely, while in other cases, such functionality may be disabled unless the user is within a specified distance of the grill, as determined by a GPS or Bluetooth geofence.

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Figure 3 illustrates an environment similar to that of Figure 2 in which a cloud service 301 links various devices including a smoker/grill 302 and a smart phone 303 or other electronic computing device. The cloud service 301 is also connected to various other services and systems including, but not limited to, data analytics, third party advertising, remote diagnostic services, eCommerce services, social media, customer service assistance and others. For example, usage data for the smoker/grill 302 may be uploaded to the cloud service 301 and stored in the global data storage.

This usage data (such as when the smoker was turned on, how long was it turned on, what temperature did it reach, what was the average internal temperature, what was the average external temperature, what cooking/smoking recipe was used, what controls were used and when or other operational usage data) may be analyzed by an analytics engine in combination with data from other users. As such, usage data from many different users may be logged and analyzed to identify broad patterns of use. These analytics may then be used to refine and improve future smokers or grills, or may be used for other purposes such as providing advertising.

In one example, the cloud service may track users' usage of the smoker/grill, and may determine which products or recipes may be of interest to a given user based on similarities between their usage of the grill and other's usage. The usage data may also be used to perform remote diagnostics of the smoker/grill 302. For instance, the usage data may indicate that a user's grill temperature exceeded a normal operating temperature (e.g. due to a grease fire). As such, certain parts may have failed or may be likely to fail due to the extreme heat. Other usage data may indicate different problems that may be likely to occur as a result of how the user is using their grill.

Usage data may also be sent to social media announcing successful implementation of a recipe, or announcing to party guests that a specified meat is smoking and will be ready at a certain time. Many other social media implementations may also be used as provided by the cloud service 301.

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Figure 4 illustrates an application workflow 400 for a software application such as application 106 of Figure 1. The application may run on a mobile device such as a phone or tablet or wearable device, or may be run on a desktop computing system or may be run through a web browser. It will be understood that the application workflow 400 is one example of an application workflow, and other embodiments and implementations are possible.

The application workflow 400 includes a home menu 401 that, on launch, shows the status of the grill (or other electronically-controlled appliance), the status of any probes in use, the status of any timers in use and any alerts. A first time setup may walk a user through connecting the grill to an access point (such as a WiFi access point), and linking the mobile device to the grill. The first time setup may also take the user through a tutorial on how to use the grill, or at least certain components of the grill. The home menu 401 may show any or all of the following: grill temperature, probe temperature, timer (if running), active alerts (e.g. a low pellet alert or an empty hopper alert), current cook cycle, current cook time-to-completion, startup delay time, or other information.

The application may have many different tabs and menus, including one or more of the following: a control menu 402 that allows users to control the grill's target temperature, control the grill's target probe temperatures, set or restart timers, set startup delays, remotely start or turn grill off, set alerts or perform other functionality. A cook cycles menu 403 may be provided which allows users to select from different cooking cycles (i.e. pre-programmed cooking routines that control temperature for a specified amount of time to cook or smoke the food item in a certain manner), save cooking cycles, upload cooking cycles to a cloud service (e.g. 301 of Figure 3), provide the user a play-by-play indicator of what is occurring during a cooking cycle, implement a certain cook cycle for a given food, browse and download recipes and/or cook cycles, provide access to a food warming cycle that keeps the food at a certain temperature for a specified time, or perform other functions.

The cook cycles menu 403 may have one or more submenus including a cook cycle creation menu 409. The cook cycle creation menu 409 may allow a user to

create his or her own custom cooking cycle. The custom cooking cycle can specify a given time to begin and end, a certain temperature to hold or change to throughout the cycle, various customizable triggers or conditions that may cause changes to the cooking cycle such as shortening or lengthening the cooking time, or increasing or decreasing internal grill temperature for a given length of time. The cook cycle creation menu 409 may allow a user to push the customized cooking cycle to the grill and have the grill begin implementation of the cycle. This customized cooking cycle may also be saved directly on the grill or in the cloud service 301.

Other menus provided on the application workflow may include a settings menu 404. The settings menu may allow a user to set up WiFi, Bluetooth or communication means on the grill. The settings menu 404 may also allow configuration settings to be accessed and changed. The settings menu 404 may further provide tutorial as well as other appliance- or application-specific settings that may be changed using the settings menu. A map menu or tab 405 may be provided which gives access to local retailers including pellet sellers or distributors, local butchers or farms for meat or vegetables, local events including barbeques or tailgate parties, or locations of nearby grill distributors. The map menu 405 may also provide other information that is specific to the appliance, such as a repair shop that specializes in repairs for that appliance.

A social media menu 406 may be provided which allows users to upload photos, recipes, videos or other media which may be of interest to other users. The social media tab may allow the user to post images or status updates to social media websites, including location pins, updates from the grill itself or other information. As such, the social media menu 406 allows users to share their grilling/smoking experience with others.

A recipes menu 407 allows users to browse recipes available online or through the cloud service 301. When browsing these recipes, the user may select to download the recipes to their phone or other device. These recipes can be collected in a library and shared via social media. Users can sort the recipes, add their own recipes, add pictures to others' recipes or otherwise interact with the recipe database. A store menu 408 allows a user to purchase pellets, propane or other fuel, purchase sauces, rubs, grill accessories, grill parts or full grills/smokers. The store may be expanded to allow the purchase of food items or other items that may be used in conjunction with the

grill. The concepts described above will be explained further below with regard to method 500 of Figure 5.

In view of the systems and architectures described above, methodologies that may be implemented in accordance with the disclosed subject matter will be better appreciated with reference to the flow chart of Figure 5. For purposes of simplicity of explanation, the methodologies are shown and described as a series of blocks. However, it should be understood and appreciated that the claimed subject matter is not limited by the order of the blocks, as some blocks may occur in different orders and/or concurrently with other blocks from what is depicted and described herein. Moreover, not all illustrated blocks may be required to implement the methodologies described hereinafter.

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Figure 5 illustrates a flowchart of a method 500 for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance using a software application. The method 500 will now be described with frequent reference to the components and data of environment 100 of Figure 1.

In some embodiments, method 500 may begin with the act of receiving an initiation input that indicates that the software application is to be instantiated on a mobile device (510) and instantiating the software application on the mobile device (520). For example, a user 111 may provide input 112 at the (mobile) computer system 101 indicating that software application 106 is to be instantiated. The software application may be implemented to control functionality of the electronically-controlled appliance 115. Once such an input is received, the computer system 101 may instantiate the software application, making it available for use by the user 111.

Method 500 may further include receiving an indication at the software application indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is attempting to communicate with one or more remote computing systems (530) and further receiving a user input at the software application indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is permitted to communicate with the one or more remote computing systems (540). For instance, computer system 101 may receive indication 114 from remote computing systems 113 (e.g. from a cloud service) indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is attempting to communicate with them. The communication attempt may be for the purposes of downloading a recipe, for example. The software application 106 may provide a notification to the user indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is attempting

communication with the remote computing systems 113. The user 111 may then indicate whether such communication is permissible or not.

If so, then the electronically-controlled appliance, which is communicably connected to the remote computing systems 113 via a wired or wireless connection (such as through an access point) may begin communication with the remote computing systems. This permission may be valid for a given session, for a given period of time, or for a given purpose (e.g. downloading a recipe). Method 500 next includes receiving an indication from one or more remote computing systems indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is communicably connected to the one or more remote computing systems (550).

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One or more of the remote computing systems 113 may send an indication 114 to the computer system 101 indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance 115 communicably connected to the remote systems, after which the software application 106 may provide a notification 107 indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance is available to receive instructions (560). In some cases, the notification of availability 107 may be color-coded to indicate at a glance whether the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is available to receive instructions. For instance, if it is available, the notification 107 may be illustrated in green, while if the appliance 115 is not available, the notification 107 may be illustrated in red or in some other manner that clearly indicates the communication status.

Method 500 further includes receiving a user input at the software application indicating that one or more specified functions are to be performed by the electronically-controlled appliance (570). For example, user 111 may provide user input 112 that specifies various functions 110 that are to be performed by the electronically-controlled appliance 115. The inputs may specify new instructions to the electronically-controlled appliance 115, or changes to existing instructions.

The user's input 112 may cause the instruction generator 108 of the software application 106 to generate one or more control instructions 109 configured to control the electronically-controlled appliance based on the functions 110 specified in the received user input (580). These control instructions 109 are then sent to the electronically-controlled appliance 115 to perform the functions. The electronic hardware controller 116 of the electronically-controlled appliance 115 then interprets and carries out the specified functions (590).

The software application 106 may be configured to display a user interface 118 that prompts the user 111 to provide demographic information such as name, age, address, gender, grilling preferences, grill serial number and/or other similar information. This demographic information may then be sent to a cloud platform (e.g. cloud service 301 of Figure 3) configured to register the electronically-controlled appliance to an account associated with the user. The account may store the user's information, appliances that are registered to the account, recipes associated with the user (e.g. recipes the user has uploaded, downloaded or "liked"), or other information associated with the user.

The software application 106 may be configured to receive information from the one or more remote computing systems 113, and may be in continuous or continual communication with such systems. The received information may include data regarding the electronically-controlled appliance. This information associated with the electronically-controlled appliance 115 may include usage information, analytics data, remote diagnostic information or other types of data. The data may be displayed in the user interface 118. The user interface 118 allows functions of the electronically-controlled appliance 115 to be monitored by a user and/or controlled by a user. Indeed, the user can use various buttons or input fields of the user interface to control functionality or establish monitors on the electronically-controlled appliance 115.

In some cases, for example, the user interface 118 of the software application 106 allows recipes to be downloaded onto the computer system 101 and then provided to the electronically-controlled appliance 115. The user interface 118 may additionally or alternatively provide alerts for timers, probes or temperature, or may allow the user to program or make changes to a custom smoking/cooking cycle. The custom cooking cycle may specify, for example, that a meat is to be smoked at a certain temperature (e.g. low) for nine hours, then at a different temperature (e.g. high) for two hours, and then kept warm until served. Many different cooking or smoking cycles may be established and stored on the grill/smoker itself, or on the cloud service.

A user (e.g. 111) may send a customized smoking cycle to the electronically-controlled appliance 115 from anywhere in the world where the user has an internet connection. The electronically-controlled appliance 115 may receive the customized smoking cycle and begin initiating it by igniting the smoker and adding wood pellets

from the hopper to the combustion area. The electronic hardware controller 116 on the electronically-controlled appliance 115 may receive the custom smoking cycle, interpret its associated instructions, and carry them out by activating an ignition switch or solenoid, by activating the hopper, or by performing other functions as necessary to carry out the customized smoking cycle.

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The software application may provide a user interface 118 feature that allows the user 111 to save the customized smoking cycle to a data store on the remote computing systems 113, to the electronically-controlled appliance 115 or to data storage on the (mobile) computer system 101. The user interface 118 may further provide a feature that allows a user to initiate a recipe on the electronically-controlled appliance. The recipe may include a custom smoking/grilling cycle or may use a preprogrammed cooking cycle. The recipe may include specified smoking/grilling settings that are to be carried out by the electronically-controlled appliance 115 when preparing food according to that recipe.

The software application 106 facilitates communication between the remote computing systems 113 and the electronically-controlled appliance 115. The software application 106 transmits data packets to and receives data packets from the remote computing systems 113, and further transmits data packets to and receives data packets from the electronically-controlled appliance. The software application 106 thus enables communication between, for example, an internet site and a grill/smoker. A user using the application can select a chicken recipe on the application, and the application will communicate with the grill to run the correct cooking program. As such, the user 111 can control their electronically-controlled appliance 115 from anywhere in the world, and can allow that appliance to access internet- or cloud-provided functions directly, such as downloading or uploading recipes or custom cooking cycles.

In one embodiment, a computer program product is provided which includes one or more computer storage media having thereon computer-executable instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of the computing system, cause the computing system to instantiate a user interface. One embodiment of this user interface is shown in Figure 6.

A mobile computing device 601 such as a smart phone, tablet, laptop or wearable device may be configured to run software application 602 (which may be the same as or different than software application 106 of Figure 1). The software

application 602 may include user interface 603. The user interface may include a first input field 604 that is configured to receive input indicating whether an electronically-controlled appliance (e.g. 115 of Figure 1) is permitted to communicate with one or more remote computing systems (e.g. 113). The first input field 604 may prompt the user to provide indicating whether they allow the electronically-controlled appliance 115 to communicate with the remote computer systems 113 ("Yes" 605) or not ("No" 606).

The user interface 603 of software application 602 may further include a notification field 607 configured to indicate whether the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is communicably connected to the one or more remote computing systems 113 (e.g. in connection status field 608). The user interface 603 may further provide notifications indicating that the electronically-controlled appliance 115 is available to receive instructions (e.g. in input status field 609). The instructions may come from user input at the mobile computing device 601, or may come from the remote computing systems 113.

The user interface 603 may also include a second input field 610 configured to receive input indicating that one or more specified functions (e.g. 611A, 611B, custom function 611C, etc.) are to be performed by the electronically-controlled appliance 115. The functions may include temperature monitoring and control, gas burn rate, hopper control for feeding pellets into the combustion area, timer control, or other functions. The user interface 603 may further provide an instruction generating indicator 612 configured to indicate that control instructions configured to control the electronically-controlled appliance 115 are being generated based on the functions (e.g. 611A) specified in the received user input. A transmission indicator 613 may indicate that the instructions are being sent to the electronically-controlled appliance 115 for performance of the specified functions. These functions are interpreted and carried out by the electronic hardware controller 116 on the electronically-controlled appliance.

The user interface 603 may also provide real-time additions or changes to custom cook cycles on the electronically-controlled appliance. As such, once a user has initiated a cooking/smoking cycle, the user may update that cooking cycle throughout the process and customized each part of the cooking if desired using the application 602. In some cases, the software application 602 may receive temperature updates from a wireless cooking instrument (such as a wireless digital probe)

implemented in conjunction with the electronically-controlled appliance. The user interface 603 may display these updates or alerts, and may request the user to perform an action such as turning the smoker to a keep warm state so as not to overcook the food.

Accordingly, methods, systems and computer program products are provided which control an electronically-controlled appliance using a software application. Moreover, methods, systems and computer program products are provided which provide a user interface for controlling an electronically-controlled appliance.

The concepts and features described herein may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from their spirit or descriptive characteristics. The described embodiments are to be considered in all respects only as illustrative and not restrictive. The scope of the disclosure is, therefore, indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description. All changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are to be embraced within their scope.

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### **CLAIMS**

A method for controlling a wood-pellet grill using an application on a remote

We claim:

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- device, the wood-pellet grill comprising at least one hardware controller and a hopper for loading combustible pellets into a combustion area of the wood-pellet grill, the method comprising: receiving an indication, at the remote device and from one or more remote computing systems, that the wood-pellet grill is in direct network communication with the one or more remote computing systems, the one or more remote computing systems comprising a cloud service; providing a notification at the remote device, the notification indicating that the wood-pellet grill is available to receive instructions; detecting, via the application, a user interaction with the remote device, the user interaction comprising an input that a wood-pellet grill parameter or food parameter is to be achieved; based on the detected user interaction, generating one or more instructions to cause the hopper of the wood-pellet grill to feed wood pellets into the combustion area of the wood-pellet grill at a particular rate in order to achieve the grill parameter or the food parameter; and transmitting the one or more generated instructions to the wood-pellet grill via the remote
  - 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

computing systems.

- detecting, at the remote device, a user interaction to initiate a software application related to the wood-pellet grill at the remote device; and
- in response to the detected user interaction, initiating the software application related to the woodpellet grill at the remote device.
  - 3. The method of claim 2, further comprising:
- receiving, at the remote device, an indication that the wood-pellet grill is attempting to directly communicate with one or more remote computing systems; and
- in response to detecting a user interaction comprising an input authorizing the wood-pellet grill to directly communicate with the one or more remote computing systems, permitting the wood-pellet grill to directly communicate with the one or more remote computing systems.

- 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
  determining that the remote device is located outside a specified distance from the wood-pellet grill; and
- in response to determining that the remote device is located outside the specified distance, disabling the one or more generated instructions.
- 5. The method of claim 1, further comprising: providing a prompt to a user to input demographic information; receiving demographic information via one or more detected user interactions; and transmitting the received demographic information to a cloud platform associated with the cloud service of the one or more remote computing systems to register the wood-pellet grill to a user account.
- 6. The method of claim 1, further comprising: receiving, via detected user interactions with the remote device, instructions including one or more changes to a cooking procedure to be implemented by the wood-pellet grill.
- 7. The method of claim 1, further comprising outputting the notification via a visual notification.
- 8. The method of claim 1, further comprising providing an output at the remote device indicating one or more conditions of monitored functions of the wood-pellet grill.
- 9. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
  detecting a user interaction in response to the output at the remote device;
  generating user-specified control instructions based on the detected user interaction; and
  transmitting the user-specified control instructions to the wood-pellet grill to be implemented by
  the wood-pellet grill.
  - 10. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

providing an output at the remote device related to downloadable recipes; detecting a user interaction in response to the output and related to downloadable recipes; and in response to the detected user interaction, downloading one or more recipes and providing the one or more recipes to the wood-pellet grill.

- 11. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions thereon that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to perform steps comprising:
- receiving an indication, at a remote device and from at least one of the one or more remote computing systems indicating that a wood-pellet grill is in direct network communication with the one or more remote computing systems, the one or more computing systems comprising a cloud service, wherein the wood-pellet grill comprises a hopper for loading combustible pellets into a combustion area of the wood-pellet grill;
- providing a notification within a user interface of the remote device that the wood-pellet grill is available to receive instructions;
- detecting a user interaction with the remote device, the user interaction indicating that one or more of a wood-pellet grill parameter or a food parameter is to be achieved;
- generating one or more instructions to cause the hopper of the wood-pellet grill to feed wood pellets into the combustion area of the wood-pellet grill at a particular rate in order to achieve one or more of the wood-pellet grill parameter or the food parameter; and transmitting the one or more generated instructions to the wood-pellet grill via the remote
  - computing system.
- 12. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 11, further comprising instructions thereon that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to perform further steps comprising:
- receiving, at the remote device, an indication that the wood-pellet grill is attempting to directly communicate with one or more remote computing systems comprising a cloud service;
- detecting a user interaction comprising an input authorizing the wood-pellet grill to directly communicate with the one or more remote computing systems;

permitting the wood-pellet grill to directly communicate with the one or more remote computing systems based on the detected user interaction.

- 13. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 11, further comprising instructions thereon that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the processor to further perform a step of providing one or more of an timer alert, a probe alert, or a temperature alert via the user interface of the remote device.
- 14. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 11, further comprising instructions thereon that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the processor to further perform a step of displaying a custom cooking cycle graphical user interface at the remote device.
- 15. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 14, further comprising instructions thereon that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the processor to further perform steps of:

detecting a user interaction with user-selectable elements of the custom cooking cycle graphical user interface;

based on the detected user interaction, generating instructions for a customized smoking cycle; and

transmitting the instructions for the customized smoking cycle to the wood-pellet grill.

- 16. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 11, further comprising instructions thereon that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the processor to further perform a step of, in response to detecting a user interaction to save a customize cooking cycle, storing a data structure representing the customized cooking cycle within one or more of a storage system of the one or more of the remote computing systems, a memory of the wood-pellet grill, or a memory of the remote device.
- 17. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 11, further comprising instructions thereon that, when executed by at least one processor, cause the processor to further perform a step of, in response to detecting a user interaction to initiate a recipe on the wood-pellet

grill, generating and transmitting instructions to the wood-pellet grill to adjust one or more smoking settings of the wood-pellet grill according to the recipe.