



(51) International Patent Classification:

D06F 39/02 (2006.01) D06F 33/02 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/EP2019/072948

(22) International Filing Date:

28 August 2019 (28.08.2019)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

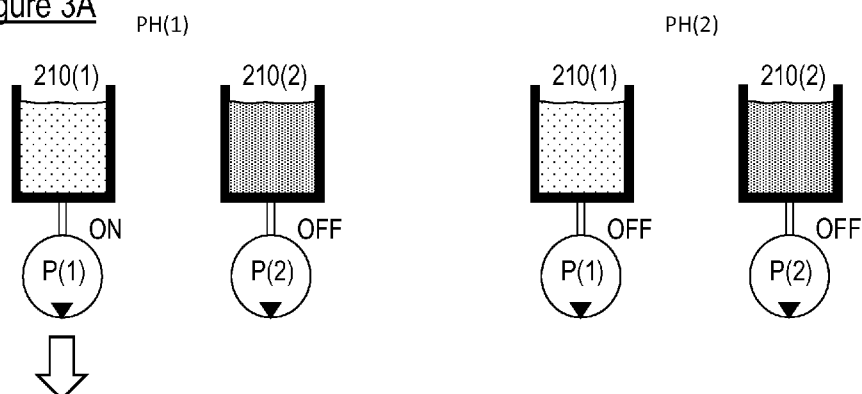
18191671.9	30 August 2018 (30.08.2018)	EP
19165533.1	27 March 2019 (27.03.2019)	EP

(71) Applicant: **ELECTROLUX APPLIANCES AKTIEBOLAG** [SE/SE]; S:t Göransgatan 143, 105 45 Stockholm (SE).(72) Inventors: **GNADBERG, Hugo**; S:t Göransgatan 143, 10545 Stockholm (SE). **QUATTRIN, Paolo**; Corso Lino Zanussi 30, 33080 Porcia Pordenone (IT). **DA RE, Luca**; Corso Lino Zanussi 24, 33080 Porcia (IT).(74) Agent: **ELECTROLUX GROUP PATENTS**; S:t Göransgatan 143, 105 45 Stockholm (SE).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(54) Title: LAUNDRY TREATMENT APPLIANCE HAVING SELECTABLE TREATMENT AGENT CONTROL MODES

Figure 3A



(57) **Abstract:** A laundry treatment appliance (100) for treating laundry according to a selected one among a plurality of treatment cycles is provided. Said at least one treatment cycle comprises a first phase and a second phase. The laundry treatment appliance comprises: - a drawer comprising a first compartment (210(1)) and a second compartment (210(2)), the first compartment being adapted to contain multiple doses of a first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment being adapted to contain multiple doses of the first type of laundry treatment agent or of a second type of laundry treatment agent; - first and second metering devices adapted to draw up treatment agent doses from the first (210(1)) and second (210(2)) compartments, respectively; - a control unit (130) adapted to control the first and second metering devices; - a selection unit adapted to select a control mode among a first, second and third control modes, the control unit being configured to control the first and second metering devices according to the selected control mode, wherein - in the first control mode, a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering is kept off during both the first and second phases; - in the second control mode, both said first and second metering devices are caused to draw up treatment agent doses during at least one between the first phase and the second phase; - in the third control mode a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected one phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering device is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during another phase between the first phase and the second phase.

(84) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

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

LAUNDRY TREATMENT APPLIANCE HAVING SELECTABLE
TREATMENT AGENT CONTROL MODES

DESCRIPTION

Field of the invention

5 The present invention generally relates to the field of laundry treatment appliances (hereinafter, concisely, “laundry appliances”), and particularly to laundry appliances for treating, *e.g.* washing, items (such as linen, clothes, garments, shoes, and the like), such as laundry washing appliances and laundry washing appliances also implementing laundry drying functions (also referred to as washers/dryers). More
10 particularly, the present invention relates to a laundry appliance with an improved system for delivering of laundry treatment agent.

Background of the invention

 A laundry appliance typically comprises a drawer having drawer compartments
15 for containing one or more laundry treatment agents (hereinafter, concisely, “treatment agents”).

 In an increasingly common type of laundry appliance, the drawer comprises one or more compartments each one adapted to contain multiple doses of a respective treatment agent for performing multiple treatment cycles (hereinafter referred to as
20 multi-dose compartments): just as an example, in case of two multi-dose compartments, a multi-dose compartment may be arranged to contain multiple doses of a liquid washing detergent, whereas the other multi-dose compartment may be arranged to contain multiple doses of a liquid softener. In this class of laundry appliance, the laundry appliance may implement an auto-dosing functionality in
25 which, at each treatment cycle (and when the auto-dosing functionality is activated), a predetermined amount of treatment agent (usually referred to as treatment agent dose) is automatically taken from the multi-dose compartment(s) (*e.g.*, by means of one or more pump devices associated therewith) and dispensed to a treatment chamber (such as a washing tub).

Summary of invention

The Applicant has realized that the typical laundry appliances comprising an auto-dosing system implementing auto-dosing functionalities are not satisfactory since they lack of versatility.

5 Indeed, although known auto-dosing systems allow to improve the immediacy of use of basic operations, such as allowing users to start a treatment cycle by simply interacting with the user interface of the laundry appliance without having to open the drawer and manually pouring washing detergent (and additionally softener), the automation degree offered by known solutions cannot be efficiently customizable in
10 order to respond to the needs and habits of the users.

 For example, a laundry appliance equipped with an auto-dosing system configured to have a first multi-dose compartment which is arranged to contain multiple doses of a liquid washing detergent only and a second multi-dose compartment which is arranged to contain multiple doses of a liquid softener only, is
15 not suited for a user which is used to wash laundry without employing softener products. In this case, it is not possible to fully exploit the automation capabilities offered by this peculiar auto-dosing system, since in this case, the second multi-dose compartment is left always empty and never used.

 Moreover, by employing a known auto-dosing system configured to have a first
20 multi-dose compartment which is arranged to contain multiple doses of a liquid washing detergent only and a second multi-dose compartment which is arranged to contain multiple doses of a liquid softener only, the user is forced to always use the same type of washing detergent stored in the first multi-dose compartment for different treatment cycles as long as there is still washing detergent stored in said first multi-
25 dose compartment. If instead the user wanted to change washing detergent for a single treatment cycle (for example, for using a specific delicate washing detergent for performing a delicate treatment cycle when the first multi-dose compartment is still containing one or more doses of a washing detergent not suitable for washing delicate laundry), the user would be forced to manually empty the first multi-dose compartment

to remove the previous washing detergent and manually substituting it with the new detergent.

In view of the above, it is an object of the present invention to provide a laundry appliance able to overcome these, as well as other, drawbacks, and particularly it is an object of the present invention to provide a laundry appliance equipped with an improved auto-dosing system implementing auto-dosing functionalities in a versatile and flexible way.

One or more aspects of the present invention are set out in the independent claims, with advantageous features of the same invention that are indicated in the dependent claims.

An aspect of the present invention relates to a laundry treatment appliance for treating laundry according to a selected one among a plurality of treatment cycles.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, at least one treatment cycle comprises a first phase and a second phase.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry treatment appliance comprises a drawer comprising a first compartment and a second compartment.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the first compartment is adapted to contain multiple doses of a first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment is adapted to contain multiple doses of the first type of laundry treatment agent or of a second type of laundry treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry treatment appliance comprises first and second metering devices adapted to draw up treatment agent doses from the first and second compartments, respectively.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry treatment appliance further comprises a control unit adapted to control the first and second metering devices.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry treatment appliance further comprises a selection unit adapted to select a control mode among a

first, second and third control modes.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to control the first and second metering devices according to the selected control mode.

5 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to control the first and second metering devices according to the selected control mode in case said at least one treatment cycle comprising a first phase and a second phase is selected.

10 According to an embodiment of the present invention, in the first control mode, a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering is kept off during both the first and second phases.

15 According to an embodiment of the present invention, in the second control mode, both said first and second metering devices are caused to draw up treatment agent doses during at least one between the first phase and the second phase.

20 According to an embodiment of the present invention, in the third control mode, a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected one phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering device is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during another phase between the first phase and the second phase

Preferably, the first phase corresponds to a first treatment type.

25 Preferably, the second phase corresponds to a second treatment type different from the first treatment type.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry treatment appliance comprises at least one input selector for allowing a user to input selection commands.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the selection unit being

configured to select the control mode according to said selection commands input by the user.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, said at least one input selector is associated with a corresponding set of control modes comprising at least one among said first, second and third control modes and is configured to allow the user to input selection commands to select a control mode among the corresponding set of control modes.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, at least one input selector is configurable through an external device being external to the laundry treatment appliance for adding / removing control modes from the corresponding set of control modes.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the selection unit is further configured to receive input selection commands through an external device being external to the laundry treatment appliance.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, said at least one input selector is provided on said external device.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is further configured to identify the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the first compartment and/or the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the second compartment according to information input by a user, and/or information generated by laundry treatment agent sensors located at the first and/or second compartments.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to configure at least one input selector by adding / removing control modes from the corresponding set of control modes according to the identified type of laundry treatment agent contained in the first compartment and/or the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the second compartment.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is further configured to assess a correct or incorrect status of the selected control mode based on the identified types of laundry treatment agent, and, in case of an incorrect status is

assessed, carry out at least one among the following operations:

- generate a warning;
- prevent the first and second metering devices to draw up treatment agent doses from the first and/or second compartments;
- 5 - deselect the selected control mode.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to assess a correct status if:

- the first control mode is selected;
- the first compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry
- 10 treatment agent and the second compartment contains at least a dose of the second type of laundry treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, said first and second types of laundry treatment agents are two different laundry detergents.

- According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is
- 15 configured to assess an incorrect status if the first control mode is selected, and the first and second compartments contain at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to assess a correct status if:

- 20 - the second control mode is selected;
- the first compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent.

- According to an embodiment of the present invention, said first type of
- 25 treatment agent is a laundry detergent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to assess an incorrect status if the second control mode is selected, the first compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent, and the second compartment contains at least a dose of the second type of laundry

treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to assess a correct status if:

- the third control mode is selected;
- 5 - the first compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment contains at least a dose of the second type of laundry treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, said first type of laundry treatment agent is a laundry detergent and said second type of laundry treatment agent
10 is a softener.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to assess an incorrect status if the third control mode is selected, and the first and second compartments contain at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent.

15 According to an embodiment of the present invention, said first metering device comprises a first pump device and said second metering device comprises a second pump device.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, said metering device comprises valve devices and/or hydraulic systems comprising Venturi pipes.

20 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit is configured to cause the first and second pump devices to draw up the laundry treatment agent doses by controlling rotor speeds of the first and second pump devices, and/or by controlling activation times of the first and second pump devices.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, said first phase and said
25 second phase are selected among:

- a prewashing phase;
- a washing phase;
- a rinsing phase.

Another aspect of the present invention relates to a method for operating a

laundry treatment appliance for treating laundry according to a selected one among a plurality of treatment cycles.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, at least one treatment cycle comprises a first phase and a second phase.

5 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry treatment appliance comprises a drawer comprising a first compartment and a second compartment.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the first compartment is adapted to contain multiple doses of a first type of laundry treatment agent and the
10 second compartment is adapted to contain multiple doses of the first type of laundry treatment agent or of a second type of laundry treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry treatment appliance comprises first and second metering devices adapted to draw up treatment agent doses from the first and second compartments, respectively.

15 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the method comprises selecting a control mode among a first, second and third control modes.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the method comprises controlling the first and second metering devices according to the selected control mode.

20 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the method further comprises controlling the first and second metering devices according to the selected control mode in case said at least one treatment cycle comprising a first phase and a second phase is selected.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, in the first control mode,
25 a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering is kept off during both the first and second phases

According to an embodiment of the present invention, in the second control mode, both said first and second metering devices are caused to draw up treatment

agent doses during at least one between the first phase and the second phase

According to an embodiment of the present invention, in the third control mode a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected one phase between the first phase
5 and the second phase, and the other metering device is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during another phase between the first phase and the second phase

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the method further comprises:

- having a user input selection commands;
- 10 - selecting the control mode according to said selection commands input by the user.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the method further comprises receiving input selection commands through an external device being external to the laundry treatment appliance.

15 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the method further comprises identifying the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the first compartment and/or the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the second compartment according to information input by a user, and/or information generated by laundry treatment agent sensors located at the first and/or second compartments.

20 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the method further comprises assessing a correct or incorrect status of the selected control mode based on the identified types of laundry treatment agent, and, in case of an incorrect status is assessed,

carrying out at least one among the following operations:

- 25 - generate a warning;
- prevent the first and second metering devices to draw up treatment agent doses from the first and/or second compartments;
- deselect the selected control mode.

Brief description of the annexed drawings

These and other features and advantages of the present invention will be made apparent by the following description of some exemplary and non-limitative embodiments thereof; for its better intelligibility, the following description should be read making reference to the attached drawings, wherein:

Figures 1A and 1B show perspective views of a laundry appliance according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2A shows a top view of a drawer of the laundry appliance according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2B shows a perspective view of the drawer of **Figure 2A** in a partially extracted position within a drawer seat, according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figures 3A, 3B and 3C show examples of first, second and third laundry appliance control modes, respectively, according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figures 4A, 4B and 4C show portions of a user interface of the laundry appliance according to embodiments of the present invention.

Detailed description of preferred embodiments of the invention

With reference to the drawings, **Figures 1A and 1B** show perspective views of a laundry appliance **100** according to an embodiment of the present invention. According to the exemplary, not limiting, embodiment herein considered, the laundry appliance **100** is a washing machine. In any case, although in the following description explicit reference will be made to a washing machine, this should not be construed as a limitation; indeed, the present invention applies to other types of laundry appliances (for example combined washers/dryers, *i.e.* washing machines also having laundry drying functions).

The laundry appliance **100** comprises a (*e.g.*, parallelepiped-shaped) cabinet **105**, which preferably accommodates a treatment chamber (*i.e.*, a laundry washing chamber

in the example herein considered of a washing machine) for performing a treatment cycle on laundry load housed therein (*e.g.*, a treatment cycle or program in the example herein considered of a washing machine).

The treatment chamber preferably comprises a washing tub (not shown) and, within it, a (*e.g.*, rotatable) washing basket or drum (not shown) adapted to contain the laundry load to be washed. A cabinet front has a loading opening providing an access to the drum for loading/unloading the laundry load, a door **110** (shown in a closed position in **Figures 1A** and **1B**) being provided for sealably closing the loading opening during the operation of the laundry appliance **100**.

Although not shown, the laundry appliance **100** also comprises, enclosed in the cabinet **105**, electrical/electronic/mechanical/hydraulic components for the operation of the laundry appliance **100** (such as for example motor, electromechanical valves, pump devices and impellers of the hydraulic apparatus, one or more heating elements for heating water/treatment agents/air).

The laundry appliance **100** further comprises a drawer **115** for containing one or more laundry treatment agents (or, concisely, treatment agents), such as liquid and powder treatment agents including, but not limited to, washing detergents, rinsing detergents, bleaches and softeners. The laundry appliance **100** also comprises a drawer seat **120** (preferably provided on a top part of a cabinet front) for housing the drawer **115**, the drawer **115** being advantageously adapted to slide within the drawer seat **120**, along a longitudinal or sliding direction **X**, between an extracted position (shown in **Figure 1A**) and a retracted position (shown in **Figure 1B**). The sliding direction **X** is for example parallel to a rest surface, such as the floor, on which the laundry appliance **100** preferably rests in operation (*i.e.*, when it is installed in the user premises). In operation, the laundry appliance **100** rests on the rest surface, such as the floor, and uprightly extends from it along a vertical direction **Z** orthogonal to the sliding direction **X**.

Preferably, the laundry appliance **100** further comprises a user interface **125**, the user interface **125** being preferably provided on the top part of the cabinet front,

more preferably next to the drawer seat **120** along a transversal direction **Y** orthogonal to the longitudinal **X** and vertical **Z** directions. An exemplary user interface **125** will be shown and described in the following when discussing control modes of the laundry appliance according to embodiments of the present invention.

5 Preferably, the laundry appliance **100** is further provided with a control unit **130** for controlling the laundry appliance **100** (the control unit **130** being schematically illustrated as a dashed rectangle in **Figures 1A** and **1B**) according to instructions received by a user through the user interface **125**. For example, the control unit **130** is configured to provide power and to interact with the
10 electrical/electronic/mechanical/hydraulic components in order to manage the execution of selected treatment cycles.

 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the laundry appliance **100** comprises a selection unit **132** (the selection unit **132** being schematically illustrated as a dashed rectangle in **Figures 1A** and **1B**) for selecting control modes of
15 the laundry appliance **100** among a group of available control modes as will be described later on.

 Moreover, as will be described in greater details in the following of the present description, the control unit **130** is arranged to coordinate a drawing up of the treatment agents contained in the drawer **115** according to a control mode selected by the
20 selection unit **132** among the available control modes.

 As illustrated in **Figures 1A** and **1B**, the laundry appliance **100** preferably comprises a connection device **135** (for example a network interface controller or network adapter, schematically illustrated as a dashed rectangle in the figures) for allowing a (*e.g.*, wired or wireless) data exchange between the laundry appliance **100**
25 and an external device, for example a user device **UD**, being external to the laundry appliance **100**. The user device **UD** may for example be a personal digital assistant (PDA), a smartphone (as herein exemplary illustrated), a tablet, a wearable smart device (such as a smartwatch) or other mobile device having processing, input/output and memory units adapted to run software applications (*i.e.* mobile applications in the
30 example at issue of a smartphone as user device **UD**).

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the mobile application run by (*i.e.*, running on) the user device **UD** is advantageously adapted to present to the user at least a subset of functionalities and/or settings and/or options and/or control modes allowed by user interface **125**.

5 Preferably, the mobile application running on the user device **UD** may be advantageously adapted to present to the user one or more additional functionalities and/or additional settings and/or additional options and/or additional control modes to be selected (as better discussed in the following).

With reference now also to **Figure 2A**, it shows top views of the drawer **115** according to an embodiment of the present invention. For ease of description, **Figure 2A** will be discussed together with **Figure 2B**, which shows a perspective view of the drawer **115** in a partially extracted position within the drawer seat **120**.

The drawer **115** preferably comprises a drawer handle **205** allowing the user to slidably move the drawer **115** between the extracted position and the retracted position when it is fitted in the drawer seat **120**, and a drawer body **210** to which the drawer handle **205** is adapted to be mounted or coupled or connected (advantageously, in a removable or reversible way). When the laundry appliance **100** is installed and the drawer **115** is fitted in the drawer seat **120**, the drawer handle **205** identifies, along the sliding direction **X**, a drawer front (which advantageously forms part of the cabinet front when the drawer **115** is in the retracted position).

The drawer **115** (particularly, the drawer body **210**) preferably comprises two drawer compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** (or more thereof) each one adapted to contain multiple doses of a respective treatment agent for multiple laundry treatments (*e.g.*, multiple treatment cycles), hereinafter referred to as multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)**; therefore, the exemplary considered laundry appliance **100** is configured to implement an auto-dosing functionality in which, at each treatment cycle (and when the auto-dosing functionality is activated), a predetermined amount of treatment agent (also referred to as treatment agent dose) is automatically taken by means of metering devices (*e.g.*, pump devices, discussed in the following) from one or both of the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)**.

Each multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)** is preferably configurable to contain multiple doses of a respective type of treatment agent. For the purposes of the present disclosure, by type of treatment agent it is herein meant a class of treatment agents having same functions (in this sense, just as an example, pre-washing
5 detergents, washing detergents and softeners identify respective types of treatment agents) or a class of treatment agents that, for the same functions, also have similar chemical properties or compositions or active ingredients (in this sense, just as an example, liquid washing detergents having, for example, different concentration levels or different surfactants may identify respective types of treatment agents).

10 For example, each multi-dose compartment **210(1), 210(2)** may be configurable to contain multiple doses of a treatment agent for washing treatment (*e.g.*, a liquid washing detergent), a treatment agent for softening treatment (*e.g.*, a liquid softener), or a treatment agent for carrying out additional treatments (*e.g.*, a rinsing additive) although this should not be construed limitatively.

15 As can be appreciated in **Figure 2A**, the multi-dose compartments **210(1), 210(2)** preferably have reciprocally different (or slightly different) areas. When, as herein exemplary considered, same or substantially same extensions along the vertical direction **Z** for the multi-dose compartments **210(1), 210(2)** are assumed, this difference in area translates into correspondingly different capacities of the multi-dose
20 compartments **210(1), 210(2)**, although this should not be construed limitatively.

The drawer **115** (particularly, the drawer body **210**) preferably comprises one or more (two, in the example at issue) channels **215(1),215(2)** associated with the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)** (in the example herein considered, each channel **215(1),215(2)** is associated with a respective one of the multi-dose
25 compartments **210(1),210(2)**, the channel **215(1)** being for example associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and the channel **215(2)** being for example associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(2)**). Each channel **215(1), 215(2)** is preferably adapted to channel water and/or one or more treatment agent doses towards a region of the drawer seat **120** that allows a mixture between the water and the

treatment agent dose(s) (hereinafter referred to as mixing region): the mixing region may for example be or comprise a bottom wall **220** of the drawer seat **120** (visible in **Figure 2B**), the bottom wall **220** of the drawer seat **120** being advantageously slanted in order to promote a flow of the mixture between the water and the treatment agent dose(s) towards the treatment chamber of the laundry appliance **100**.

As exemplary illustrated, the channels **215(1),215(2)** are preferably provided, along the sliding direction **X**, behind the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)** (from the drawer front).

Advantageously, the channels **215(1),215(2)** (or at least one thereof) extend vertically with respect to the rest surface (such as the floor) on which the laundry appliance **100** rests in operation (the channels **215(1),215(2)** thus extending substantially along the vertical direction **Z**). In alternative embodiments of the present invention, the channels **215(1),215(2)** (or at least one thereof) are inclined with respect to the rest surface (such as the floor) on which the laundry appliance **100** rests in operation. Regardless of the specific (vertical or inclined) orientation of the channels **215(1),215(2)**, which is not limiting for the present invention, each channel **215(1),215(2)** is advantageously structured and shaped such as to allow the water and/or the treatment agent dose(s) to fall towards the mixing region of the drawer seat **120** by gravity; in order to achieve it, each channel **215(1),215(2)** advantageously comprises a top channel input for receiving the water from a water distribution system above it (not shown), and a bottom channel output facing the bottom wall **220** of the drawer seat **120**; in operation, the bottom channel outputs of the channels **215(1),215(2)** are arranged for delivering the water and the treatment agent dose(s) to the bottom wall **220** of the drawer seat **120**, and hence to the treatment chamber of the laundry appliance **100**.

According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention herein considered and illustrated, the drawer **115** also comprises one or more (two, in the example at issue) drawer compartments **225(1), 225(2)** each one adapted to contain a single dose of a respective treatment agent for performing a single treatment cycle,

hereinafter referred to as mono-dose compartments **225(1),225(2)**; just as an example, the mono-dose compartment **225(1)** may be arranged to contain a single dose of a powder or liquid washing detergent, whereas the mono-dose compartment **225(2)** may be arranged to contain a single dose of a powder or liquid or pearl softener.

5 Preferably, the mono-dose compartments **225(1), 225(2)** are, along the sliding direction **X**, between the drawer handle **205** and the multi-dose compartments **210(1), 210(2)**. Forming the mono-dose compartments **225(1), 225(2)** before the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)** (along the sliding direction **X**, from the drawer handle **205**) is advantageous in that a low or relatively low extraction of the drawer **115** is
10 required for allowing the user to load the treatment agents in the mono-dose compartments **225(1), 225(2)** (on the contrary, forming the mono-dose compartments **225(1), 225(2)** behind the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)** would dramatically impair the mechanical stability of the drawer **115**, for example when extracting the drawer **115** to load the treatment agents in the mono-dose compartments **225(1),225(2)**
15 and a certain amount of treatment agent is still stored in one or more of the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)**).

As visible in the figures, the mono-dose **225(1),225(2)** and multi-dose **210(1),210(2)** compartments have different capacities; particularly, the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)** have larger capacities so as to store larger amounts of
20 treatment agent as compared to the mono-dose compartments **225(1),225(2)**. Although the mono-dose compartments **225(1),225(2)** are illustrated as having same or similar capacities, this should not be construed limitatively.

The laundry appliance **100** also comprises metering devices adapted to draw up treatment agent doses from the multi-dose compartments under the control of the
25 control unit **130** according to a laundry appliance control mode selected by the selection unit **132**.

Preferably, each metering device is associated with a respective multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)**. In the example herein considered of two multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)**, two metering devices each one for drawing up treatment

agent doses from a respective multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)** are provided.

According to an embodiment of the invention, the metering devices comprise pump devices, preferably, peristaltic pump devices. However, similar considerations apply in case different pump devices are used, as well as different metering devices
5 such as for example comprising valve devices and/or hydraulic systems comprising Venturi pipes.

Making reference to the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the figures, the pump devices may for example be variable-flow peristaltic pump devices (in which case the control unit **130** may be configured to cause the pump devices to draw up the
10 treatment agent doses by controlling rotor speeds of the pump devices), or fixed-flow peristaltic pump devices (in which case the control unit **130** may be configured to cause the pump devices to draw up the treatment agent doses by controlling activation times of the pump devices *e.g.*, through duty cycle variations of corresponding control or driving signals). However, in alternative embodiment of the present invention, both
15 variable-flow and fixed-flow peristaltic pump devices may be provided (for example, a variable-flow peristaltic pump device associated with one of the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)** and a fixed-flow peristaltic pump device associated with the other one of the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)**).

The pump devices are preferably provided, along the sliding direction **X**,
20 behind the channels **215(1),215(2)** (from the drawer front).

More preferably, the pump devices are structured such that electrical parts thereof are physically separate from drawer portions (such as the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)** and the channels **215(1),215(2)**) experiencing treatment agent and/or water passage, and such that they are substantially unaffected by
25 movement of the drawer **115** from the retracted position to the extracted position. In order to achieve it, each pump device preferably comprises a pump actuation part (advantageously provided in the drawer body **210**) and an electrically-operated pump driving part (advantageously provided in the drawer seat **120**) adapted to couple to each other when the drawer **115** is in the retracted position, upon said coupling the

electrically-operated pump driving parts allowing driving of the pump actuation parts.

Each pump actuation part preferably comprises a respective suction side in fluid communication with the multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)** for drawing up the treatment agent dose(s) therefrom, and a respective delivery side in fluid communication with the channel **215(1),215(2)** for delivering the treatment agent dose(s) thereto.

Preferably, the drawer **115** comprises a suction pipe **222(1),222(2)** (visible in **Figure 2A**) coupling the suction side of the pump actuation part to an interior of the multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)** for drawing up the treatment agent dose therefrom, and a delivery pipe **230(1),230(2)** coupling the delivery side of the pump actuation part to an interior of the channel **215(1),215(2)** for delivering the treatment agent dose thereto. The suction pipe **222(1),222(2)** is preferably arranged, in the interior of the respective multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)**, proximate to a bottom wall of the multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)**, so as to allow drawing up of treatment agent doses even when the multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)** is almost empty. The delivery pipe **230(1),230(2)** preferably opens to the interior of the respective channel **215(1),215(2)**, preferably between (for example, in the middle or substantially in the middle of) the top channel input and the bottom channel output thereof (only end parts of the delivery pipes **230(1),230(2)** that open to the interior of the respective channels **215(1),215(2)** being visible in **Figure 2A**).

Each pump actuation part comprises a respective pumping member (not shown) adapted to push a quantity of the washing agent contained in a respective multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)** through the respective suction **222(1),222(2)** and delivery **230(1),230(2)** pipes and, therefore, towards the mixing region of the drawer seat **120**. Preferably, the suction **222(1),222(2)** and delivery **230(1),230(2)** pipes are in the form of deformable tubes, each pumping member preferably comprising a peristaltic rotor (not shown) being adapted to hydraulically cooperate with the respective deformable tubes. More preferably, each peristaltic rotor comprises one or more projecting portions (*e.g.* in the form of rollers, not visible) adapted to be arranged

in contact with the walls of the respective deformable tube and capable of locally compressing it, thus generating a consequent narrowing that allows the fluid (*i.e.*, the treatment agent dose(s)) to move during the rotation of the peristaltic rotor.

Each electrically-operated pump driving part may for example comprise an electric motor (not shown) selectively actuatable (*e.g.*, by means of the electronic control unit **130**) for operating the respective pumping member, and an output shaft (not shown) adapted to be fitted into a corresponding seat of the respective pumping member, so as to couple or engage with each other when the drawer **115** is moved to the retracted position.

The pumping members are advantageously enclosed, on a rear side of the drawer **115** (rear with respect to the drawer front along the sliding direction **X**), by a rotor shell **235** (visible in **Figures 2A** and **2B**). More preferably, a rear wall **235(R)** of the rotor shell **235** comprises openings (two openings **235(R,O1)**, **235(R,O2)** in the example at issue), through which the output shafts of the electric motors are able to pass for being coupled with the pumping members (particularly, with the seats thereof). Even more preferably, as illustrated, the openings **235(R,O1)**, **235(R,O2)** are delimited by walls (*e.g.*, tubular walls) projecting along the sliding direction **X** from the rear wall **235(R)** of the rotor shell **235**; these projecting walls advantageously have centering, aligning and guiding functions for the output shafts to be passed into the openings **235(R,O1)**, **235(R,O2)**.

The electric motors are advantageously enclosed in a motor shell **240** (visible in **Figure 2B**), preferably fixed on the drawer seat **120** (and, hence, separate from drawer body **210**) and facing the rear wall **235(R)** of the rotor shell **235** along the sliding direction **X**. The motor shell **240** is preferably provided with openings, not shown, through which the output shafts of the electric motors project: in this way, when the drawer **115** is moved to the retracted position (*i.e.*, towards the motor shell **240**), the output shafts of the electric motors engage the pumping members, thus allowing mechanical and electrical connection therebetween.

Although not shown, the drawer **115** may comprise a drawer body cover for covering the drawer body **210**. The drawer body cover may be configured to cover the drawer body **210** in correspondence of the multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)**, thus leaving uncovered both the channels **215(1),215(2)**, and particularly the top channel inputs thereof (which can therefore be accessed by water fed by a water distribution system, not shown, preferably provided at a top of the drawer seat **120**). The drawer body cover may comprise one or more access openings, not shown, each one for accessing a respective multi-dose compartment **210(1),210(2)** for loading the treatment agent therein; one or more access components (such as one or more doors, for example one or more flap doors pivotally coupled to the drawer body cover) may advantageously be provided for selectively covering and uncovering the access openings thereby respectively preventing and allowing access to the respective multi-dose compartments **210(1),210(2)**.

As better discussed in the following, the type of treatment agent to be fed to the multi-dose compartments **210(1), 210(2)** may advantageously be set by the user (*e.g.*, through the user interface **125** and/or through the mobile application running on the user device **UD**).

According to an embodiment of the present invention:

- the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** may be set to contain multiple doses of a first type of treatment agent (*e.g.*, a washing detergent), and
- the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** may be set to contain multiple doses of the (same) first type of treatment agent, or of a second type of treatment agent (*e.g.*, a softener or a pre-washing detergent or a rinsing additive, or also a different washing detergent, such as a washing detergent having a different concentration level).

In order to describe in greater details how treatment agent doses are drawn up from the multi-dose compartments **210(1), 210(2)** for being channeled (through the channels **215(1), 215(2)** and the bottom wall **220** of the drawer seat **120**) towards the treatment chamber of the laundry appliance **100** based on a selected laundry appliance

control mode according to an embodiment of the present invention, reference will be now made to **Figures 3A, 3B and 3C**.

In **Figures 3A, 3B and 3C**, the metering device (i.e. the pump device) associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** is schematically depicted with reference **P(1)**, and the metering device (i.e. the pump device) associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is schematically depicted with reference **P(2)**.

Moreover, in **Figures 3A, 3B and 3C**, a first phase (e.g. a main washing phase) of a treatment cycle carried out by the laundry appliance **100** is identified with reference **PH(1)** and a subsequent second phase (e.g. a rinsing phase) of the same treatment cycle is identified with reference **PH(2)**.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the selection unit **132** is configured to select a control mode among a first control mode *CM1* (an example of which is illustrated in **Figure 3A**), a second control mode *CM2* (an example of which is illustrated in **Figure 3B**) and a third control mode *CM3* (an example of which is illustrated in **Figure 3C**).

According to an embodiment of the present invention, when the selection unit **132** selects the first control mode *CM1*, the control unit **130** causes a selected pump device between the pump devices **P(1)**, **P(2)** to draw up a treatment agent dose from the respective multi-dose compartment **210(1)**, **210(2)** during a selected phase between the first phase **PH(1)** and the second phase **PH(2)**, and keeps off the other pump device during both the first and second phases **PH(1)**, **PH(2)**.

Making reference to the exemplary first control mode *CM1* illustrated in **Figure 3A**:

- during the first phase **PH(1)**, the control unit **130** causes the activation of the pump device **P(1)** to draw up from the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** a dose of the treatment agent contained therein, while keeping turned off the other pump device **P(2)**;
- during the second phase **PH(2)**, the control unit keeps turned off both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)**.

The first control mode *CM1* is particularly suited to be selected when the treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and the treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** are of different types but carry out the same function, and therefore are not suited to be used together during a same treatment cycle.

Therefore, when the first control mode *CM1* is enabled, and the multi-dose compartment **210(1)**, **210(2)** contains different types of treatment agents carrying out the same function, only one of these two treatment agents is drawn up from the respective pump device **P(1)**, **P(2)** for being delivered to the treatment chamber of the laundry appliance **100** during a treatment cycle.

For example, in the first control mode *CM1*, the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** may contain a washing detergent having a first concentration level, and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** may contain a washing detergent having a second concentration level different than the first concentration level. In this case, by selecting either the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** or the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** it is possible to carry out a treatment cycle using a different concentration level washing detergent.

Naturally, similar considerations apply in other cases entailed by the first control mode *CM1*, such as when:

- during the first phase **PH(1)** only the pump device **P(2)** is activated, and during the second phase **PH(2)** both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)** are turned off;
- during the first phase **PH(1)** both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)** are turned off, and during the second phase **PH(2)** only the pump device **P(1)** is activated;
- during the first phase **PH(1)** both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)** are turned off, and during the second phase **PH(2)** only the pump device **P(2)** is activated.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, if the first control mode

CMI is selected, each one of the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and **210(2)** may be associated to a respective group of treatment cycles, so that the control unit **130** is configured to (automatically) select one of the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** and **210(2)** according to the selected treatment cycle.

5 For example, the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** may be associated to treatment cycles directed to washing operations for delicate laundry – this means that the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** is configured to contain washing detergent of a type suitable to be employed with delicate laundry – and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** may be associated to treatment cycles directed to washing operations for
10 normal, non-delicate, laundry – this means that the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is configured to contain washing detergent of a type suitable to be employed with normal, non-delicate laundry. In this case, the control unit **130** may be configured to cause the pump device **P(1)** to draw up a treatment agent dose from the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** if the selected treatment cycle is a directed to perform washing operations for
15 delicate laundry, and to cause the pump device **P(2)** to draw up a treatment agent dose from the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** if the selected treatment cycle is a directed to perform washing operations for normal, non-delicate, laundry.

 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the association between multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** and treatment cycles may be already set
20 according to factory settings.

 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the association between multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** and treatment cycles may be set by the user, for example through the user interface **125** and/or through (an app running on) the user device **UD**.

25 According to an embodiment of the present invention, if the control unit **130** is capable of automatically detecting the type of treatment agent included in the two multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** (for example, by means of suitable treatment agent sensor), the association between multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** and treatment cycles may be automatically and dynamically carried out by the control unit

130 itself.

For example, if the control unit **130** assessed that the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** is filled with a washing detergent for delicate laundry and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is filled with a washing detergent for normal, non-delicate,
5 laundry, when the first control mode *CM1* is selected, the control unit **130** may automatically associate:

- the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** to treatment cycles directed to perform washing operations for delicate laundry, and
- the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** to treatment cycles directed to perform
10 washing operations for normal, non-delicate, laundry.

In this way, the control unit **130** may automatically cause the pump device **P(1)** to draw up a treatment agent dose from the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** if the selected treatment cycle is directed to perform washing operations for delicate laundry, and cause the pump device **P(2)** to draw up a treatment agent dose from the multi-dose
15 compartment **210(2)** if the selected treatment cycle is directed to perform washing operations for normal, non-delicate, laundry.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, when the selection unit **132** selects the second control mode *CM2*, the control unit **130** causes both the pump devices **P(1)**, **P(2)** to draw up treatment agent doses from the respective multi-dose
20 compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** during at least one between the first phase **PH(1)** and the second phase **PH(2)**.

Making reference to the exemplary second control mode *CM2* illustrated in **Figure 3B**:

- during the first phase **PH(1)**, the control unit **130** causes the activation of
25 both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)** to draw up from the respective multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** a dose of the treatment agent contained therein;
- during the second phase **PH(2)**, the control unit keeps turned off both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)**.

The second control mode *CM2* is particularly suited to be selected when the treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and the treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** are of the same type, and therefore are suited to be used together during a same treatment cycle. In this case, the two multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** are exploited in such a way to increase the overall capacity of the drawer **115** with respect to a single treatment agent.

Therefore, when the second control mode *CM2* is enabled, and the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** contains the same type of treatment agent, the operations carried out by the laundry appliance **100** during a treatment cycle exploit doses of the same treatment agent drawn up from both the two multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)**.

For example, in the second control mode *CM2*, the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** may contain a washing detergent.

In the second control mode *CM2*, a gradual concurrent emptying of both the two multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** is preferably exhibited by the laundry appliance **100** over the treatment cycle.

Thanks to the gradual concurrent emptying of the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** allowed by the second control mode *CM2*, it is advantageously avoided that one of the two multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** is emptied much before the other one and left unused for relatively long periods of time, avoiding thus the formation of encrustations which may reduce the performances of the laundry appliance **100**.

Naturally, similar considerations apply in the other cases entailed by the second control mode *CM2*, such as when:

- during the first phase **PH(1)** both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)** are turned off, and during the second phase **PH(2)** both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)** are activated;
- during both the first phase **PH(1)** and the second phase **PH(2)** both the pump devices **P(1)** and **P(2)** are activated.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, when the selection unit **132** selects the third control mode *CM3*, the control unit **130** causes a selected pump device between the pump devices **P(1)**, **P(2)** to draw up a treatment agent dose from the respective multi-dose compartment **210(1)**, **210(2)** during a selected phase between the first phase **PH(1)** and the second phase **PH(2)**, and causes the other pump device different from the selected pump device to draw up a treatment agent dose from the respective multi-dose compartment **210(1)**, **210(2)** during the other phase different from the selected phase.

Making reference to the exemplary third control mode *CM3* illustrated in **Figure 3C**:

- during the first phase **PH(1)**, the control unit **130** causes the activation of the pump device **P(1)** to draw up from the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** a dose of the treatment agent contained therein, while keeping turned off the other pump device **P(2)**;
- during the second phase **PH(2)**, the control unit **130** causes the activation of the pump device **P(2)** to draw up from the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** a dose of the treatment agent contained therein, while keeping turned off the other pump device **P(1)**.

The third control mode *CM3* is particularly suited to be selected when the treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and the treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** are of different types and carry out different functions, and therefore are suited to be used during different phases of a same treatment cycle.

Therefore, when the third control mode *CM3* is enabled, and the multi-dose compartment **210(1)**, **210(2)** contains different types of treatment agents carrying out different functions, each one of said treatment agent is drawn up from the respective pump device **P(1)**, **P(2)** for being delivered to the treatment chamber of the laundry appliance **100** during a respective phase of the treatment cycle to carry out a respective task.

For example, in the third control mode *CM3*, the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** may contain a washing detergent, and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** may contain a softener. In this case, the first phase **PH(1)** may be a washing phase in which a dose of the washing detergent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** is employed for performing washing operations on laundry located in the treatment chamber of the laundry appliance **100** while the second phase **PH(2)** may be a rinsing phase in which a dose of the softener contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is employed for conditioning laundry located in the treatment chamber of the laundry appliance **100**.

Naturally, similar considerations apply in the other cases entailed by the third control mode *CM3*, such as when, during the first phase **PH(1)**, the pump device **P(1)** is kept off and the pump device **P(2)** is activated, while, during the second phase **PH(2)**, the pump device **P(1)** is activated and the pump device **P(2)** is kept off.

Moreover, while in the description reference has been explicitly made to first and second phases that correspond to two respective specific treatment types (*i.e.*, a first phase **PH(1)** corresponding to a washing phase of a treatment cycle and a second phase **PH(2)** corresponding to a rinsing phase of a treatment cycle), the concepts of the present invention can be applied also in case the phases correspond to other treatment types, such as for example a prewashing phase.

Figures 4A-4C show portions of the user interface **125** according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Preferably, although not necessarily, the user interface **125** comprises a display unit **405** for visually displaying one or more pieces of information; the display unit **405** may for example comprise a light emitting polymer display (LPD), a liquid crystal display, a thin film transistor-liquid crystal display, or an organic light-emitting diode display. In the preferred, not limiting, embodiment herein considered, the display unit **405** comprises a touch sensitive display unit to allow user selection of laundry appliance features by touching activated regions of the display unit **405**.

The user interface **125** preferably comprises one or more input selectors for

allowing the user to input selection commands such as selecting a treatment cycle and controlling one or more operating parameters of the selected treatment cycle (including, but not limited to, temperature, laundry load dirt level, spin speed, start time delay, drawer compartment selection, selection of the type of treatment agent).

- 5 The input selectors may for example comprise physical input selectors, *i.e.* input selectors whose activation/deactivation is associated with displacements of mechanical components (such as the rotary knob visible in **Figures 1A** and **1B**), and/or one or more virtual input selectors, *i.e.* input selectors whose activation/deactivation is associated with touch-sensitive electric components.

- 10 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the user interface **125** comprises at least one control mode input selector **410(i)** for sending input selection commands to the selection unit **132** in order to select a laundry appliance control mode.

- According to an embodiment of the present invention, each one of said at least one input selector **410(i)** is associated with a corresponding set $SCM(i)$ of control
15 modes comprising at least one among said first control mode $CM1$, said second control mode $CM2$ and said third control mode $CM3$. As will be described in greater detail in the following of the description, by interacting with an input selector it is possible to select one of the control modes of the set of control modes associated to said input selector.

- 20 Making reference to the exemplary user interface **125** illustrated in **Figures 4A – 4C**, three virtual input selectors are provided: a first input selector **410(1)** associated with the first control mode $CM1$, a second input selector **410(2)** associated with the second control mode $CM2$ and a third input selector **410(3)** associated with the third control mode $CM3$. In this exemplary embodiment of the invention, each input selector
25 **410(i)** is associated with a corresponding set $SCM(i)$ of control modes comprising a single control mode CMi .

According to this exemplary embodiment of the invention:

- if the user acts on (*e.g.*, touches or press) the first input selector **410(1)**, a corresponding input selection command is sent to the selection unit **132** so

that the selection unit **132** selects the first control mode *CM1*;

- if the user acts on (*e.g.*, touches or press) the second input selector **410(2)**, a corresponding input selection command is sent to the selection unit **132** so that the selection unit **132** selects the second control mode *CM2*;
- 5 - if the user acts on (*e.g.*, touches or press) the third input selector **410(3)**, a corresponding input selection command is sent to the selection unit **132** so that the selection unit **132** selects the third control mode *CM3*.

Although not shown, additional physical or virtual input selectors may be provided (*e.g.*, additional physical or virtual input keys for setting one or more
10 parameters of the selected treatment cycle, such as temperature, spin speed, amount of laundry load).

As exemplarily illustrated, the display unit **405** comprises a cycle section, *i.e.* a section where a number of selectable treatment cycles are listed. The treatment cycles may be presented or listed with a graphic layout comprising textual indications (and/or
15 symbols) associated with the selectable treatment cycles. The textual indications (and/or associated symbols) are preferably vertically superimposed one to the other in order to form a column of textual indications (and/or associated symbols). In the example illustrated, the treatment cycles are presented as a number of textual indications generically named “cycle 1”, “cycle 2”, “cycle 3”, “cycle 4”, “cycle 5”,
20 “cycle 6”, “cycle 7”, “cycle 8”, “cycle 9”, and may for example be conventional treatment cycles including, but not limited to, “Cottons”, “Cotton ECO” “Synthetics”, “Delicates”, “Wool/Handwash”. The treatment cycles may for example be selected through the above mentioned rotary knob, whose rotation advantageously causes a cursor or other pointer or slider to move vertically across the list of treatment cycle to
25 visually indicate to the user the currently selected treatment cycle (however, embodiments of the present invention may be envisaged in which no rotary knob is provided and the cursor is a touch sensitive cursor moveable by user touch to select the treatment cycle).

As exemplary illustrated, the display unit **405** advantageously comprises a display region **415** for displaying status information such as information about a status of one or more components of the laundry appliances **100** and/or information about a status of the treatment cycle (including, but not limited to, information about a residual
5 time to the end of the ongoing treatment cycle, and/or information about a current phase of the ongoing treatment cycle, and/or selected parameters for the ongoing treatment cycle).

Preferably, as illustrated, the display unit **405** comprises a display region (or more thereof) **420** for displaying a graphical indication of a (*e.g.*, activated or
10 deactivated) status the auto-dosing functionality. More preferably, the display region (or more thereof) **420** is arranged for displaying a graphical indication of the selected control mode. Even more preferably, the display region **420** comprises a (*e.g.*, upper) display region **420(1)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and a (*e.g.*, lower) display region **420(2)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(2)**.

15 According to an exemplary but not limitative embodiment of the invention illustrated in **Figure 4A**, when the first control mode *CM1* is selected, the display region **420(1)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** displays a washing detergent symbol provided with a “1” digit on side, while the display region **420(2)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** displays a washing detergent
20 symbol provided with a “2” digit on side. In this way, the user is provided with a clear and immediate indication about the laundry appliance **100** that is configured to have the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** loaded with a first type of washing detergent and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** with a second type of washing detergent, and to carry out the next treatment cycle with a selected one between such two different types
25 of washing detergents.

According to an exemplary but not limitative embodiment of the invention illustrated in **Figure 4B**, when the second control mode *CM2* is selected, both the display region **420(1)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and the display region **420(2)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** display a

washing detergent symbol, and at the same time a “chain link” is displayed. In this way the user is provided with a clear and immediate indication about the laundry appliance **100** that is configured to have the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** loaded with the same type of washing detergent, and to carry out the next treatment cycle by drawing up washing detergents from both the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** in such a way to preferably cause a gradual concurrent emptying thereof.

According to an exemplary but not limitative embodiment of the invention illustrated in **Figure 4C**, when the third control mode *CM3* is selected, the display region **420(1)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** displays a washing detergent symbol, and the display region **420(2)** associated with the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** displays a softener symbol. In this way the user is provided with a clear and immediate indication about the laundry appliance **100** that is configured to have the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** loaded with washing detergent and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** loaded with softener, and to carry out the next treatment cycle using the washing detergent during a phase of the treatment cycle and the softener during another phase of the treatment cycle.

Even if in the description reference has been explicitly made to a user interface **125** comprising three distinct input selectors each one associated with a respective single control mode among the control modes *CM1*, *CM2*, *CM3*, as already mentioned before, the concepts of the present invention can be directly applied to cases in which an input selector is associated to more than one control modes.

According to a first exemplary alternative, only two input selectors may be provided, and namely a first input selector associated with a corresponding set *SCM(i)* of control modes comprising the third control mode *CM3* only and a second input selector associated a corresponding set *SCM(i)* of control modes comprising the first and second control modes *CM1*, *CM2*. The third control mode *CM3* may be selected by touching/pressing the first input selector once, the first control mode *CM1* may be selected by touching/pressing the second input selector once, and the second control

mode *CM2* may be selected by touching/pressing the second input selector twice. It has to be appreciated that several other solutions may be contemplated, which provide an interaction with the two input selectors using different touching/pressing sequences and/or timings.

5 According to a second exemplary alternative, only a single input selector may be provided, associated with a set of control nodes *SCM(i)* comprising all the three control modes *CM1*, *CM2*, *CM3*. Each control mode may be selected by touching/pressing the single input selector according a particular sequence and/or following a particular timing.

10 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the selection unit **132** is also configured to receive input selection commands from the user device **UD**. On this regard, input selectors may be provided on an application running on the user device **UD** having same or similar functions of the input selectors previously described with reference to the user interface **125**.

15 According to an alternative embodiment of the invention, the selection unit **132** is instead configured to receive input selection commands from the user device **UD** only.

 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the input selectors of the user interface **125** may be configured, for example through a proper application
20 running on the user device **UD**, in order to add /remove control modes from the set *SCM(i)* of control modes associated with the input selectors.

 Through said configuration it is advantageously possible to selectively enable/disable the possibility of selecting specific control modes trough the input selector(s).

25 Making for example reference to the exemplary user interface **125** illustrated in **Figures 4A – 4C**, wherein the input selector **410(1)** is associated with a set *SCM(1)* of control modes comprising the first control mode *CM1* only, the second input selector **410(2)** is associated with a set *SCM(2)* of control modes comprising the second control mode *CM2* only and the third input selector **410(3)** is associated with a

set $SCM(3)$ of control modes comprising the third control mode $CM3$ only, the possibility of selecting the first control mode $CM1$ may be disabled by configuring the input selector **410(1)** so as to remove the first control mode $CM1$ from the set $SCM(1)$. In this situation, the first control mode $CM1$ cannot be selected anymore because said
5 control mode is no longer included in any of the sets $SCM(i)$ associated to the input selectors.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit **130** is advantageously configured to identify the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and/or the type of treatment agent contained in the
10 multi-dose compartment **210(2)**.

On this regard, according to an embodiment of the present invention, the user of the laundry appliance **100** may directly input information regarding the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and/or in the multi-dose compartment **210(2)**, such as for example through dedicated input selectors (not
15 illustrated) provided on the user interface **125** or by exploiting a proper application running on the user device **UD**. Similar considerations apply if information regarding the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** is input by the user by exploiting (*e.g.*, at least one of) the input selectors **410(i)** for the input selection commands directed to the selection of the laundry appliance control
20 modes.

In addition or in alternative to the abovementioned information directly input by the user, the control unit **130** may be configured to identify the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** according to information generated by treatment agent sensors (not illustrated) located at the multi-
25 dose compartment **210(1)** and/or the multi-dose compartment **210(2)**.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the knowledge of the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and/or the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is advantageously exploited by the control unit **130** in order to automatically configure

the input selectors of the user interface **125**. More specifically, according to this embodiment of the invention, the control unit **130** is configured to carry out an automatic configuration of the input selectors in order to disable the possibility of selecting control modes which are not suitable to be used with the treatment agent(s) actually stored in the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** and/or **210(2)**.

For example, if the control unit **130** is aware that the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** contains a first type of washing detergent and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** contains a second type of treatment agent different from the first type, the control unit **130** may automatically configure the input selectors in such a way to disable the possibility of selecting the second control mode *CM(2)*, since said control mode is only suitable for a condition in which both the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** contain doses of the same type of treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the knowledge of the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** and/or the type of treatment agent contained in the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is advantageously exploited by the control unit **130** in order to assess a correct or incorrect status of the laundry appliance control mode selected through the input selectors **410(i)**.

By “correct status” or “incorrect status” of the selected control mode it is herein intended an evaluation about a suitability of performing a treatment cycle according to the selected control mode using the treatment agent(s) actually stored in the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** and/or **210(2)**. A selected control mode is therefore considered to have an “incorrect status” when the treatment agent(s) actually stored in the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** and/or **210(2)** does/do not correctly match the selected control mode (*e.g.*, when the selected control mode provides for having the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** contain a washing detergent, while the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** actually contains a softener).

Advantageously, when the control unit **130** assesses an incorrect status of the selected control mode, the control unit **130** is configured to carry out at least one

among the following operations:

- generate a warning (*e.g.*, a visual/text warning displayed on the user interface **125** or sent to the user device **UD**, and/or an audio warning emitted by the laundry appliance **100**);
- 5 - prevent the drawn up of treatment agent from the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** and/or **210(2)** (*e.g.*, by disabling the pump devices);
- deselect the currently selected control mode, in order to allow the user to select another control mode suitable for the treatment agent(s) actually stored in the multi-dose compartments **210(1)** and/or **210(2)**.

10 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit **130** is configured to assess a correct status of the selected control mode if the first control mode *CM1* is selected, and at the same time the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** is assessed to contain at least a dose of a first type of treatment agent (*e.g.*, a washing detergent) and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is assessed to contain at least a dose
15 of a second type of treatment agent (*e.g.*, a different type of washing detergent).

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit **130** is configured to assess an incorrect status if the first control mode *CM1* is selected, and at the same time the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** are assessed to contain at least a dose of the same type of treatment agent.

20 According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit **130** is configured to assess a correct status of the selected control mode if the second control mode *CM2* is selected, and at the same time the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** is assessed to contain at least a dose of a first type of treatment agent (*e.g.*, a washing detergent) and the multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is assessed to contain at least a dose
25 of the same first type of treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit **130** is configured to assess an incorrect status if the second control mode *CM2* is selected, and at the same time the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** are assessed to contain at least a dose of different types of treatment agent.

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit **130** is configured to assess a correct status of the selected control mode if the third control mode *CM3* is selected, and at the same time the multi-dose compartment **210(1)** is assessed to contain a first type of treatment agent (*e.g.*, a washing detergent) and the
5 multi-dose compartment **210(2)** is assessed to contain a second type of treatment agent (*e.g.*, a softener).

According to an embodiment of the present invention, the control unit **130** is configured to assess an incorrect status if the third control mode *CM3* is selected, and at the same time the multi-dose compartments **210(1)**, **210(2)** are assessed to contain
10 at least a dose of the same type of treatment agent.

Naturally, in order to satisfy local and specific requirements, a person skilled in the art may apply to the invention described above many logical and/or physical modifications and alterations. More specifically, although the invention has been described with a certain degree of particularity with reference to preferred
15 embodiments thereof, it should be understood that various omissions, substitutions and changes in the form and details as well as other embodiments are possible. In particular, different embodiments of the invention may even be practiced without the specific details (such as the numeric examples) set forth in the preceding description for providing a more thorough understanding thereof; on the contrary, well known
20 features may have been omitted or simplified in order not to obscure the description with unnecessary particulars.

CLAIMS

1. Laundry treatment appliance (**100**) for treating laundry according to a selected one among a plurality of treatment cycles, at least one treatment cycle comprising a first phase and a second phase, the laundry treatment appliance comprising:
- 5 - a drawer comprising a first compartment (**210(1)**) and a second compartment (**210(1)**), the first compartment being adapted to contain multiple doses of a first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment being adapted to contain multiple doses of the first type of laundry treatment agent or of a second type of laundry treatment agent;
- 10 - first and second metering devices adapted to draw up treatment agent doses from the first (**210(1)**) and second (**210(2)**) compartments, respectively;
- a control unit (**130**) adapted to control the first and second metering devices;
- a selection unit adapted to select a control mode among a first, second and
- 15 third control modes, the control unit being configured to control the first and second metering devices according to the selected control mode, wherein
- in the first control mode, a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected phase between the first phase and the second phase, and
- 20 the other metering is kept off during both the first and second phases;
- in the second control mode, both said first and second metering devices are caused to draw up treatment agent doses during at least one between the first phase and the second phase;
- in the third control mode a selected metering device between said first
- 25 and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected one phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering device is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during another phase between the first phase and the second phase.

2. The laundry treatment appliance (**100**) of claim 1, further comprising at least one input selector for allowing a user to input selection commands, the selection unit being configured to select the control mode according to said selection commands input by the user.

5

3. The laundry treatment appliance of claim 2, wherein said at least one input selector is associated with a corresponding set of control modes comprising at least one among said first, second and third control modes and is configured to allow the user to input selection commands to select a control mode among the corresponding set of control modes.

10

4. The laundry treatment appliance (**100**) of claim 2 or 3, wherein at least one input selector is configurable through an external device (**UD**) being external to the laundry treatment appliance for adding / removing control modes from the corresponding set of control modes.

15

5. The laundry treatment appliance of claim 2 or 3, wherein the selection unit is further configured to receive input selection commands through an external device (**UD**) being external to the laundry treatment appliance.

20

6. The laundry treatment appliance of any one among the preceding claims, wherein the control unit is further configured to:

- identify the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the first compartment and/or the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the second compartment according to information input by a user, and/or information generated by laundry treatment agent sensors located at the first and/or second compartments.

25

7. The laundry treatment appliance of claim 6 wherein the control unit is configured to configure at least one input selector by adding / removing control modes

from the corresponding set of control modes according to the identified type of laundry treatment agent contained in the first compartment and/or the type of laundry treatment agent contained in the second compartment.

5 8. The laundry treatment appliance of claim 6 or 7, wherein the control unit is further configured to assess a correct or incorrect status of the selected control mode based on the identified types of laundry treatment agent, and, in case of an incorrect status is assessed, carry out at least one among the following operations:

- generate a warning;
- 10 - prevent the first and second metering devices to draw up treatment agent doses from the first and/or second compartments;
- deselect the selected control mode.

 9. The laundry treatment appliance of claim 8, wherein the control unit is
15 configured to assess a correct status if:

- the first control mode is selected;
- the first compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment contains at least a dose of the second type of laundry treatment agent.

20

 10. The laundry treatment appliance of claim 8 or 9, wherein the control unit is configured to assess a correct status if:

- the second control mode is selected;
- the first compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment contains at least a dose of the first type
25 of laundry treatment agent.

 11. The laundry treatment appliance of claim 8, 9, or 10, wherein the control unit is configured to assess a correct status if:

- the third control mode is selected;
- the first compartment contains at least a dose of the first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment contains at least a dose of the second type of laundry treatment agent.

5

12. The laundry treatment appliance of any one among the preceding claims, wherein said first metering device comprises a first pump device and said second metering device comprises a second pump device.

10

13. The laundry treatment appliance of any one among the preceding claims, wherein said first phase and said second phase are selected among:

- a prewashing phase;
- a washing phase;
- 15 - a rinsing phase.

14. A method for operating a laundry treatment appliance for treating laundry according to a selected one among a plurality of treatment cycles, at least one treatment cycle comprising a first phase and a second phase, the laundry treatment appliance comprising:

20

- a drawer comprising a first compartment (**210(1)**) and a second compartment (**210(1)**), the first compartment being adapted to contain multiple doses of a first type of laundry treatment agent and the second compartment being adapted to contain multiple doses of the first type of laundry treatment agent or of a second type of laundry treatment agent;

25

- first and second metering devices adapted to draw up treatment agent doses from the first (**210(1)**) and second (**210(2)**) compartments, respectively, the method comprising:

- selecting a control mode among a first, second and third control modes,

- controlling the first and second metering devices according to the selected control mode, wherein

5 - in the first control mode, a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering is kept off during both the first and second phases

 - in the second control mode, both said first and second metering devices are caused to draw up treatment agent doses during at least one between the first phase and the second phase

10 - in the third control mode a selected metering device between said first and second metering devices is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during a selected one phase between the first phase and the second phase, and the other metering device is caused to draw up a treatment agent dose during another phase between the first phase and the second phase

15

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

- having a user input selection commands;

- selecting the control mode according to said selection commands input by the user.

20

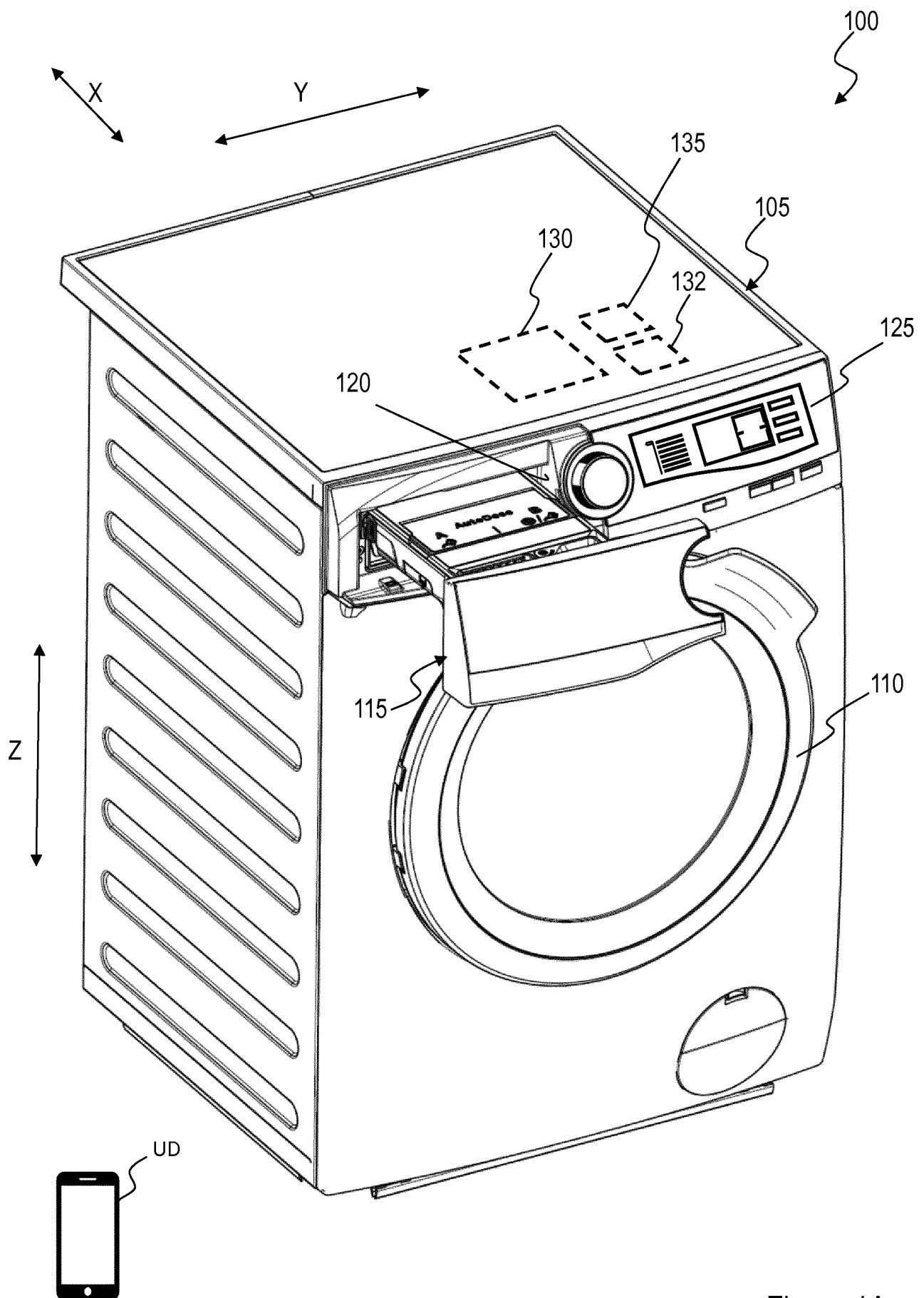


Figure 1A

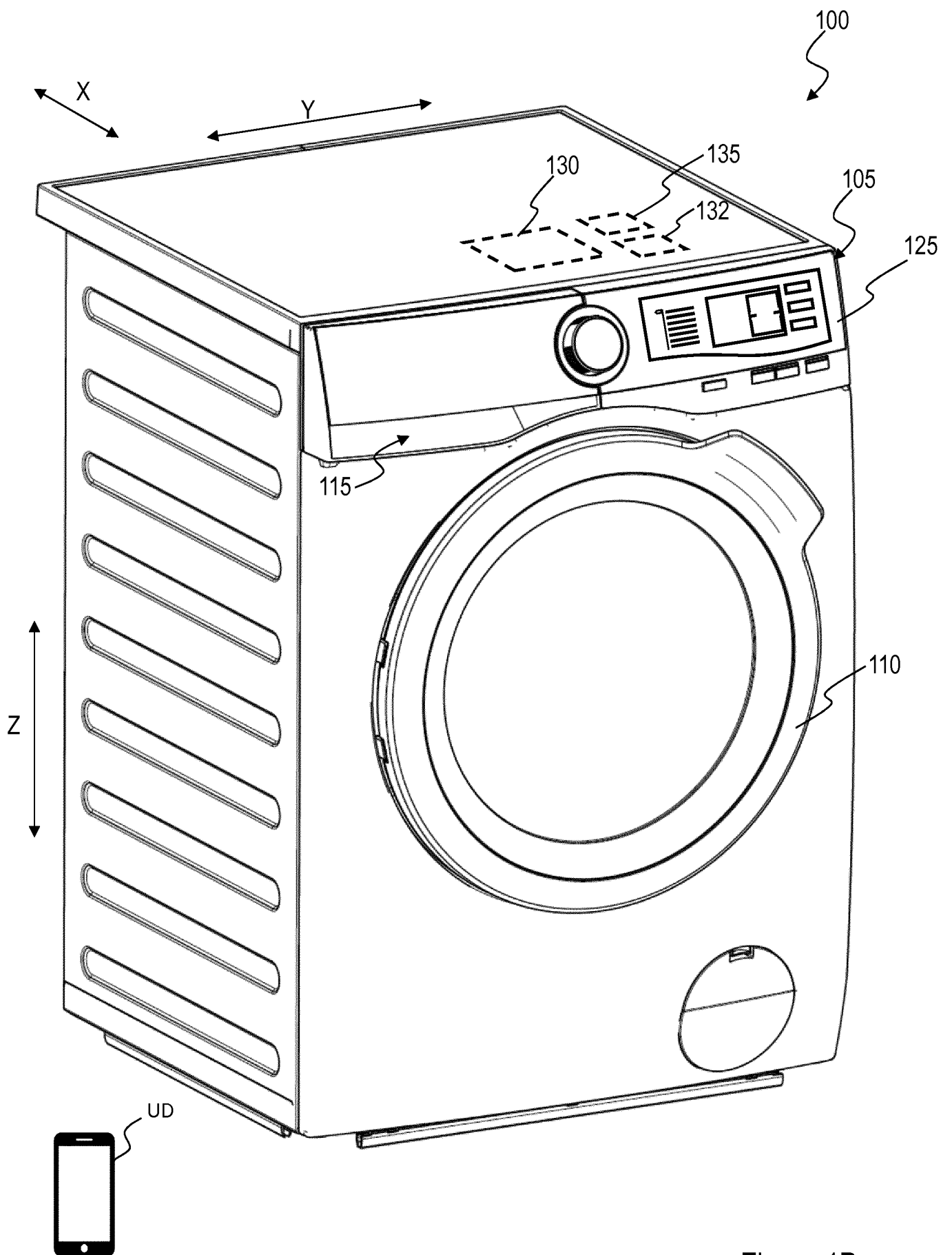
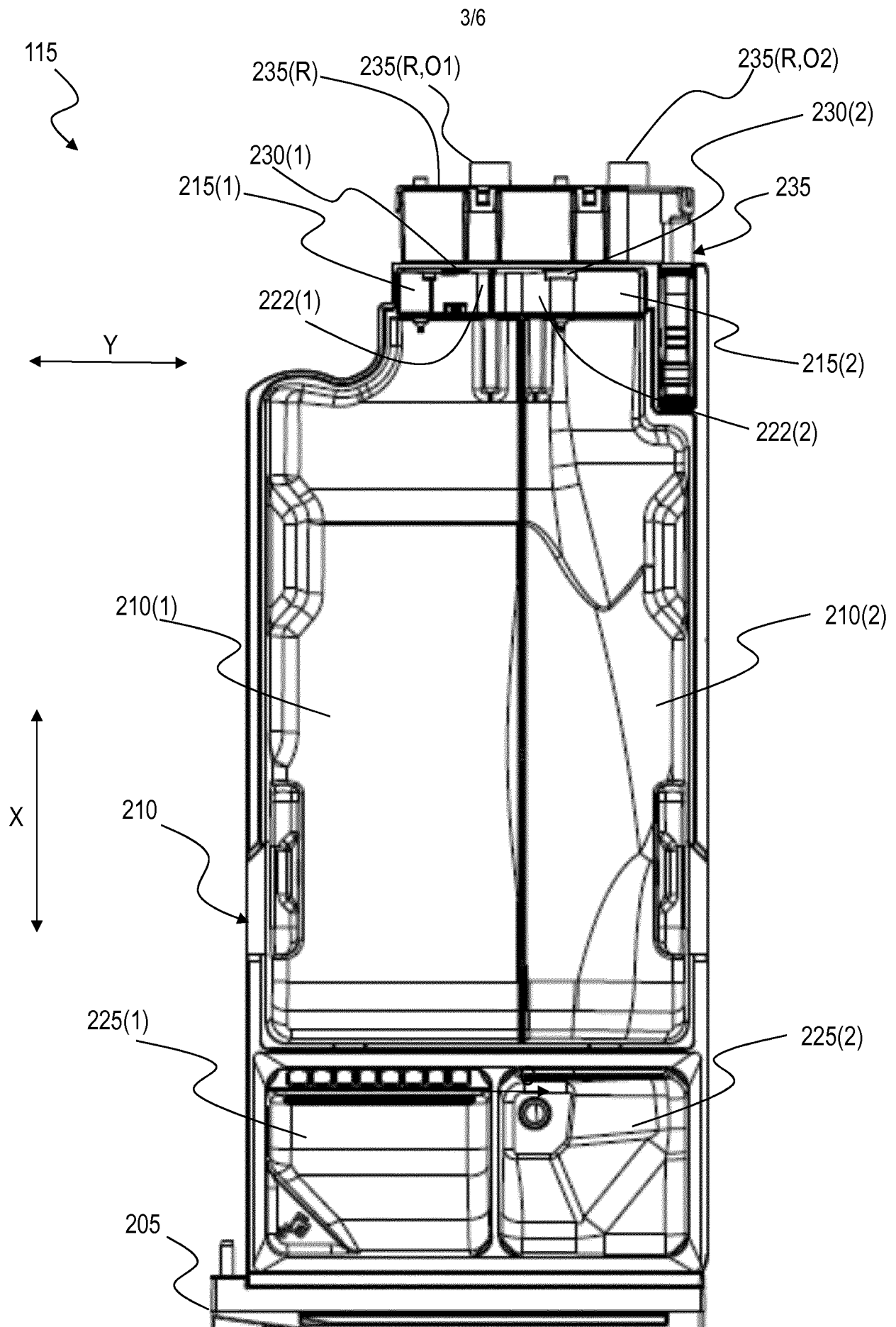


Figure 1B

Figure 2A

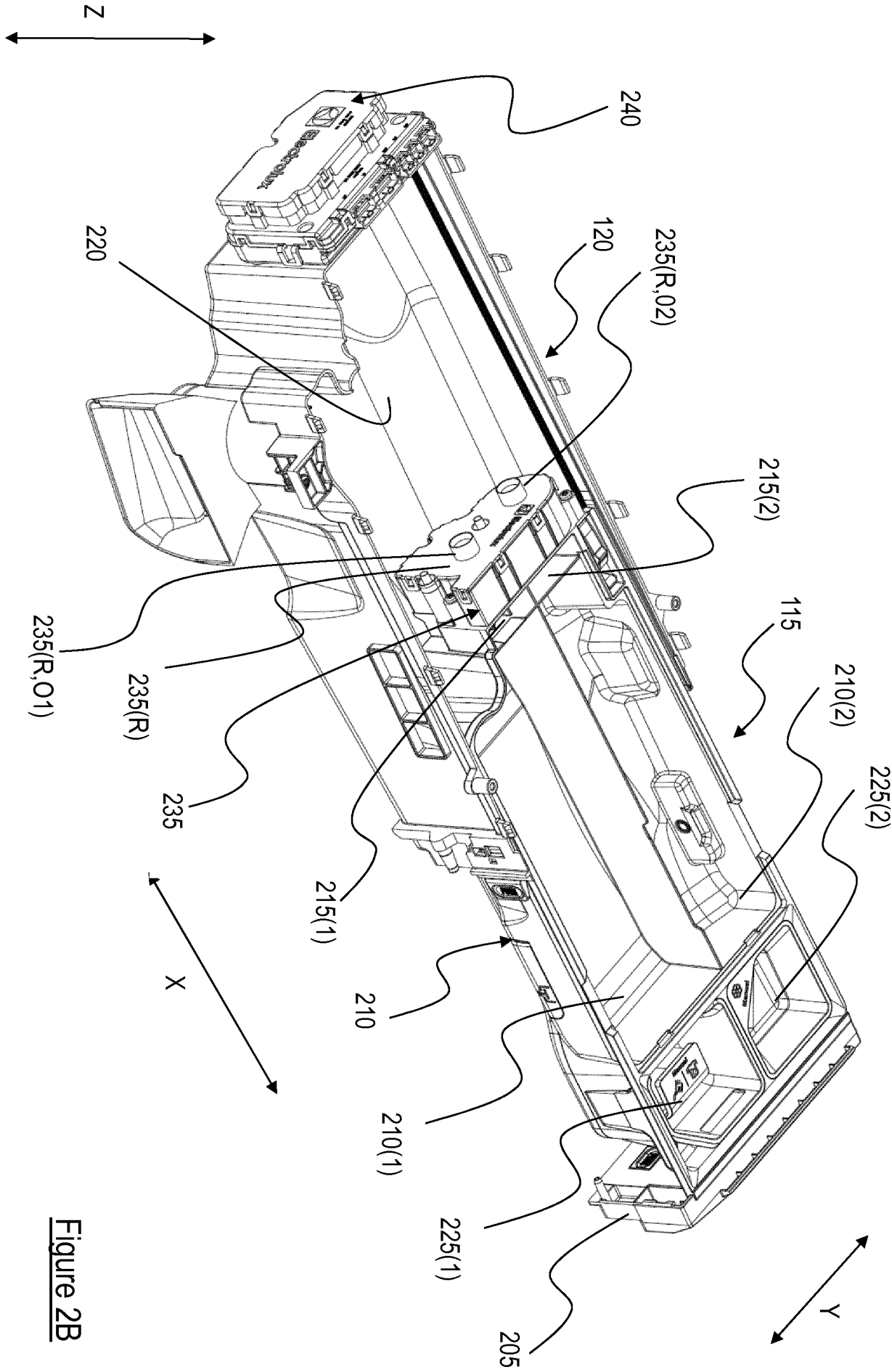
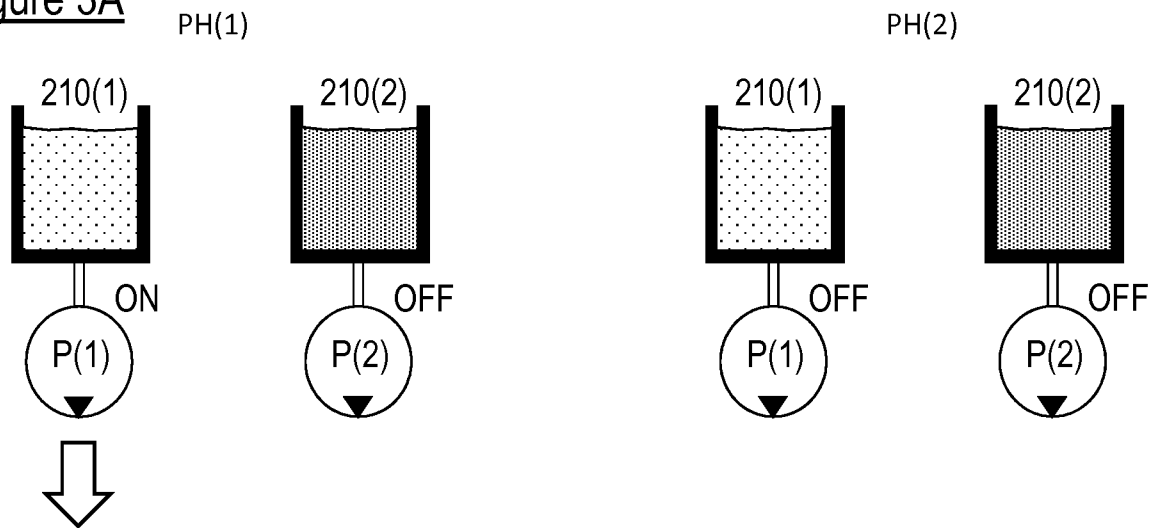
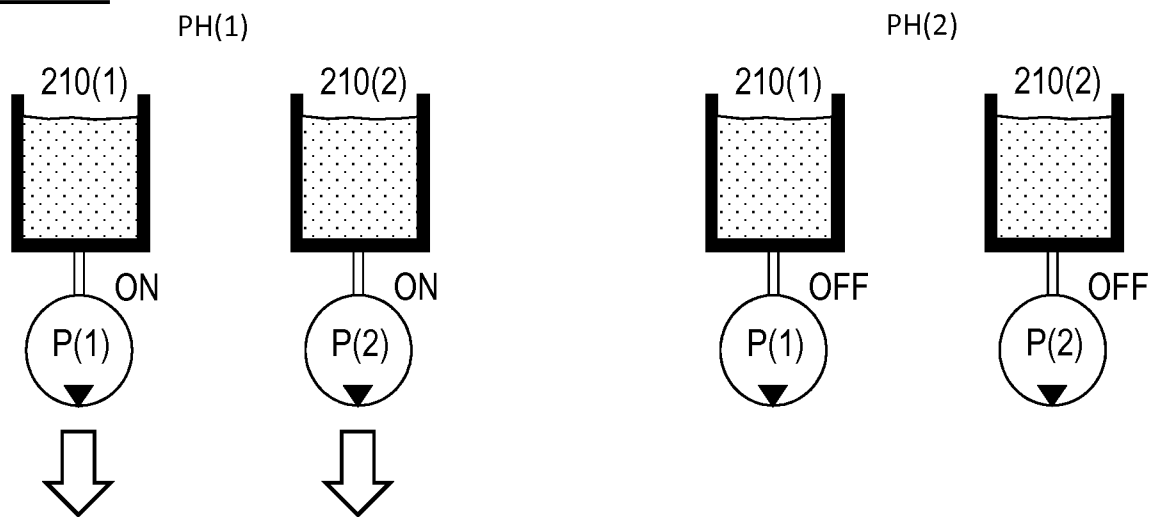
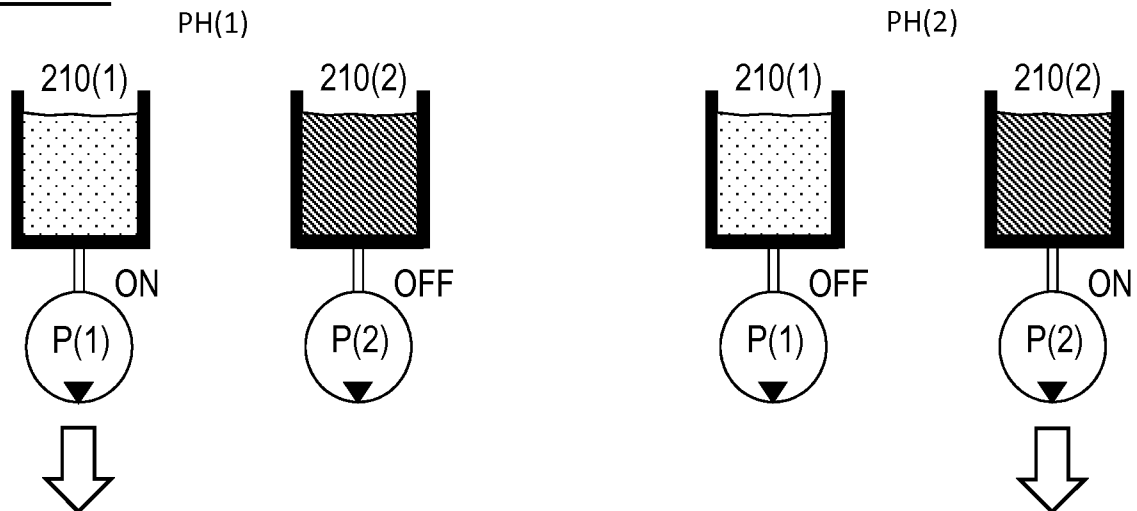


Figure 2B

Figure 3AFigure 3BFigure 3C

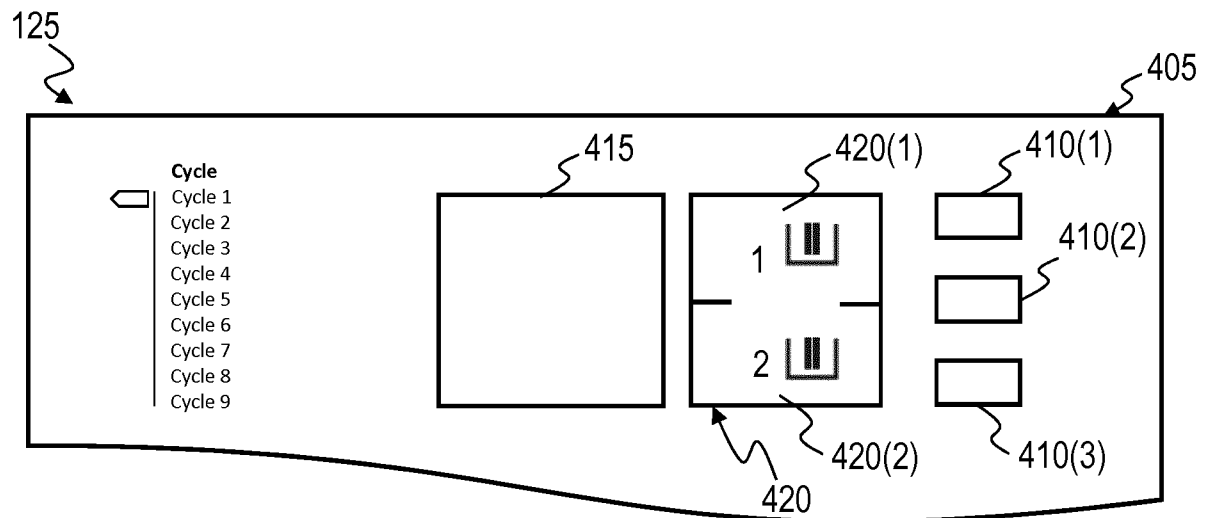


Figure 4A

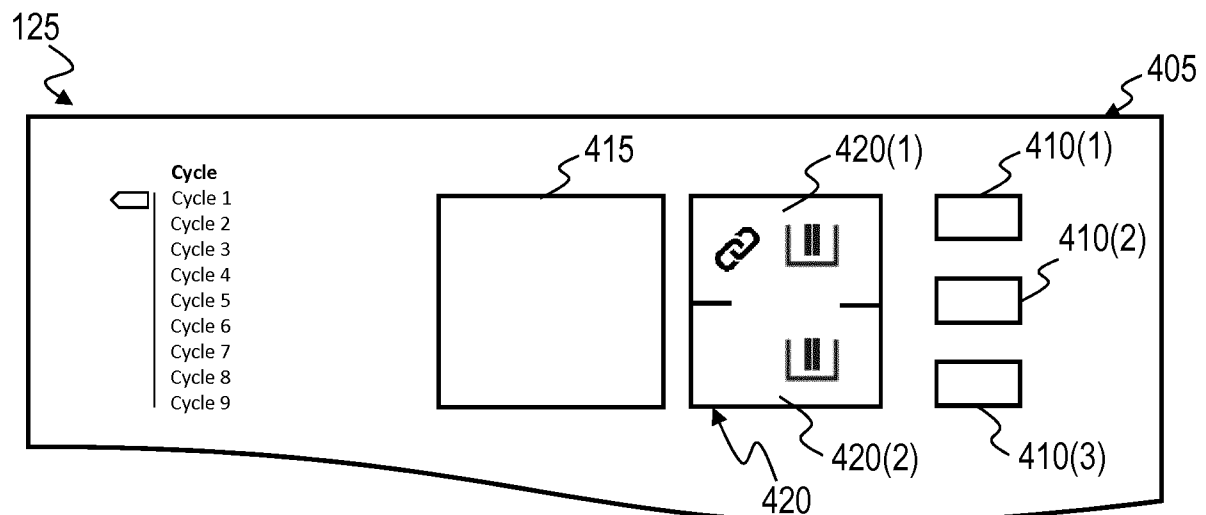


Figure 4B

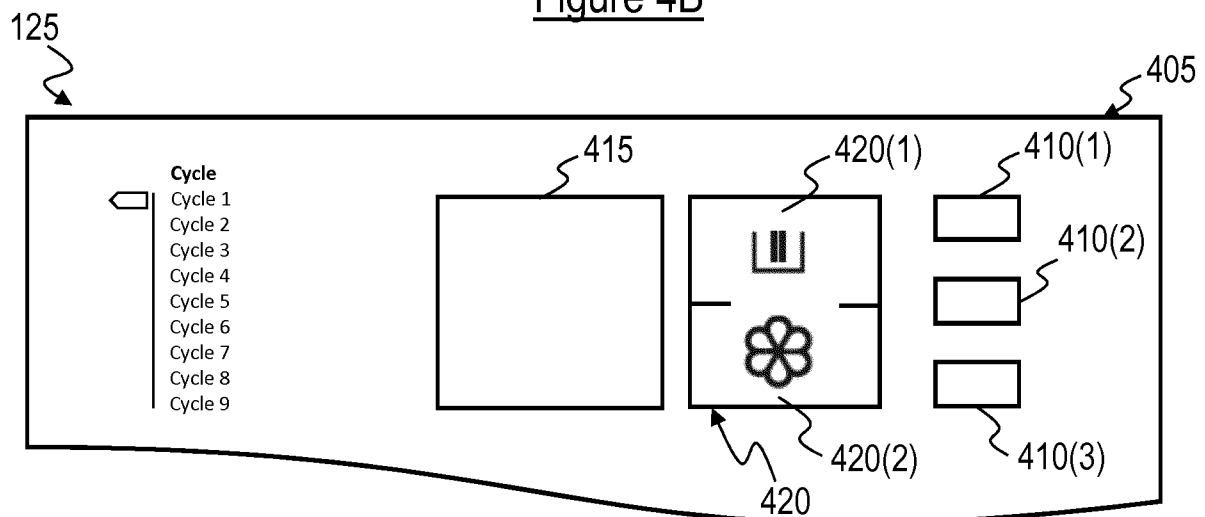


Figure 4C

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2019/072948

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. D06F39/02 D06F33/02
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
D06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	EP 2 602 378 A1 (INDESIT CO SPA [IT]) 12 June 2013 (2013-06-12) paragraphs [0053] - [0068]; claims 1-6; figures -----	1-15
A	WO 2011/029766 A1 (BSH BOSCH SIEMENS HAUSGERAETE [DE]; GREGER THORALF [DE] ET AL.) 17 March 2011 (2011-03-17) the whole document -----	1-15
A	US 2010/006593 A1 (HELLWEG MARKUS [DE]) 14 January 2010 (2010-01-14) paragraph [0012]; claims 16-19; figures -----	1-15
A	GB 2 311 767 A (CHEM CONTROLS LTD [GB]) 8 October 1997 (1997-10-08) page 2, line 27 - page 3, line 7; claims -----	1-15



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

5 November 2019

Date of mailing of the international search report

21/11/2019

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Stroppa, Giovanni

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/EP2019/072948

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 2602378	A1	12-06-2013	EP 2602378 A1 PL 2602378 T3	12-06-2013 30-06-2017

WO 2011029766	A1	17-03-2011	CN 102762790 A DE 102009029441 A1 EA 201270413 A1 EP 2478146 A1 WO 2011029766 A1	31-10-2012 24-03-2011 30-10-2012 25-07-2012 17-03-2011

US 2010006593	A1	14-01-2010	AT 506886 T DE 102008032363 A1 EP 2143366 A1 ES 2361533 T3 PL 2143366 T3 US 2010006593 A1	15-05-2011 04-02-2010 13-01-2010 17-06-2011 29-07-2011 14-01-2010

GB 2311767	A	08-10-1997	NONE	
