

LLOREDA CAMACHO & CO.

ABOGADOS

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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



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Señor

SUPERINTENDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

DIVISIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

E. _____ S. _____ D. _____

Re: PI.-SEB S.A.-Solicitud de Patente de Invención para "DISPOSITIVO DE SEGURIDAD PARA TAPA DE OLLA A PRESIÓN".-Expediente número 14-070.337.-

Yo, **ALICIA LLOREDA RICAURTE**, mayor, vecina de esta ciudad, identificada con la cédula de ciudadanía número 39.690.713 de Usaquén, abogada titulada e inscrita, obrando como Representante Legal en Bogotá para todos los asuntos relativos a la propiedad industrial de la sociedad **LANDERS & CÍA. S.A.S.**, organizada y existente de conformidad con las leyes de Colombia y domiciliada en Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia, dentro del término legal y en ejercicio de lo dispuesto por el artículo 42 inciso 2° de la Decisión 486 de 2000, por medio del presente escrito procedo a **Complementar la Oposición** presentada el 23 de Septiembre de 2014, en los siguientes términos:

1. **Solicitud de Patente de Invención contra la cual se presenta Oposición**

La solicitud de Patente de Invención contra la cual se presenta Oposición corresponde a aquella contenida en el Expediente número **14-070.337** y cuyo solicitante es **SEB S.A.** Dicha solicitud de Patente de Invención fue radicada ante esa Superintendencia el 2 de Abril de 2014, apareció publicada en la Gaceta de Propiedad Industrial No. 698 de 27 de Junio de 2014, y el término para presentar Oposiciones fundamentadas venció el 23 de Septiembre de 2014. Sin embargo, se presentó una solicitud de plazo, la cual vence el 29 de Diciembre de 2014.

2. **Pretensiones**

(i) Que se declare la falta de novedad y/o nivel inventivo del objeto reivindicado en la solicitud de Patente de Invención que obra en el Expediente No. **14-070.337** y que se refiere a un "**DISPOSITIVO DE SEGURIDAD PARA TAPA DE OLLA A PRESIÓN**", con fundamento en la existencia de los siguientes documentos del arte previo: (EP0547668 (D1) → "*Cover lock/safety device in a pressure cooker*", CN2275415 (D2) →

"Double card safety valve for safety opening pressure cooker cover" y EP0916298 (D3) → *"Opening and closing safety device for a pressure cooker"* los cuales divulgan dispositivos de seguridad implementados en la tapa de las ollas a presión con características técnicas similares al dispositivo mencionado en la solicitud de patente de invención colombiana CO 14-070.337.

(ii) Que con fundamento en dicha declaración, se niegue el privilegio de patente de invención para el objeto reivindicado en dicha solicitud de Patente que obra en el Expediente No. **14-070.337**.

3. **Legítimo Interés**

Mi representada, la sociedad **LANDERS & CÍA. S.A.S.**, es una empresa ubicada en la ciudad de Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia, dedicada al diseño, fabricación y comercialización de productos para la preparación, cocción y consumo de alimentos, incluyendo una completa línea de ollas a presión, por lo que la concesión de la solicitud de patente colombiana CO 14-070.337 impediría que empresas como **LANDERS & CÍA. S.A.S.** fabriquen y ofrezcan en venta ollas a presión con dispositivos de seguridad que son plenamente conocidos en el estado de la técnica y que son utilizados en el sector desde hace varios años.

4. **Complemento de información que soporta la oposición**

De acuerdo con los argumentos técnicos presentados ante ese Despacho mediante mi memorial de 23 de Septiembre de 2014, la reivindicación 1 de la solicitud de patente colombiana CO 14-070.337 está dirigida a proteger un dispositivo de seguridad para tapa de olla a presión que consta de una manija superior (1), una base de válvula (2), y una manija inferior (4) unida sobre el cuerpo de la olla (3). Dicha manija superior (1) está unida sobre la tapa (5), y comprende una abertura (6), con la cual se está en comunicación con el exterior. Dicha base de válvula (2) está unida sobre la tapa, y un vástago de válvula de apagado (7) pasa a través de dicha base de válvula (2), el cual es capaz de moverse verticalmente. Dicho vástago de válvula de apagado (7) comprende, en un extremo interno que está ubicado debajo de la superficie interna de la tapa (5), una abertura de descarga de aire (8), la cual se comunica con la abertura (6). Dicha manija superior (1) comprende una placa de empuje deslizante (9), la cual es capaz de moverse hacia o lejos del borde de la tapa (5) de la olla (3). Existe un resorte (10) en la placa deslizante (9), el cual se dispone entre la placa de empuje (9) y la manija superior (1). Dicho resorte (10) incluye un extremo que se empuja contra la placa de empuje (9), la cual comprende una porción frontal provista con una muesca (11) en la cual el vástago de la válvula de apagado (7) se inserta. Un hombro de presión (12), ubicado debajo de dicha muesca (11), permite que la abertura de descarga de aire (8) del vástago de válvula (7) de apagado esté en comunicación continua con el interior de la olla (3) cuando la tapa se cierra. Una estructura de posicionamiento también está ubicada de

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bajo de la muesca (11), la cual permite que la placa de empuje (9) se ubique por medio del vástago de válvula de apagado (7), la cual se eleva a una posición superior cuando la tapa se cierra.

De acuerdo con la descripción de la solicitud de patente en cuestión, se busca suministrar un dispositivo de seguridad que tenga una estructura simple, sea fácil de utilizar y presente un nivel de seguridad alto. Ahora bien, a través del objeto de invención de la presente solicitud, se pretende proteger un dispositivo de seguridad que facilite y agilice el cierre de la tapa de la olla, refuerce la seguridad en la apertura y cierre de la tapa, reduzca el consumo de energía, y disminuya los riesgos relativos a la seguridad en caso de mal manejo de la olla a presión.

Con base en lo anterior y, a partir de la atenta lectura de las divulgaciones adicionales realizadas en la solicitud de patente colombiana CO 14-070.337, atentamente me permito presentar ante ese Despacho una serie de consideraciones técnicas que, basadas en la comparación con la información de documentos del arte previo, demuestran **el incumplimiento del requisito de patentabilidad de Nivel Inventivo** establecido en el Artículo 14 de la Decisión Andina 486 de 2000:

(i) En primer lugar, y después de una profunda revisión y comparación de los **EP0547668A1 (D1), CN2275415 (D2) y EP0916298 (D3)**, se concluye que la información divulgada en dichos documentos resuelve el mismo problema técnico resuelto por la invención de Grupo SEB S.A. En este sentido, tanto el objetivo de los documentos D1, D2 y D3 como el de la patente colombiana CO 14-070.337, busca proporcionar un dispositivo de seguridad para tapa de olla a presión que sea fácil de usar y que cuente con un alto nivel de seguridad en su manejo. De manera general, tales documentos junto con la patente solicitada por el Grupo SEB S.A. divulgan dispositivos de seguridad que impiden la apertura de la olla cuando hay presión positiva en su interior por medio de un bloqueo mecánico y la acumulación de presión en caso de un cierre incorrecto de la tapa de la olla.

(ii) Haciendo referencia al documento **D1**, se considera que particularmente éste es uno de los documentos del arte previo más cercanos a la invención dado que enseña un dispositivo de cierre y seguridad que posee gran cantidad de características técnicas similares a la invención del Grupo SEB S.A. Concretamente, tal dispositivo posee una manija y base fijas a la tapa de la olla, siendo ésta última la que controla básicamente el movimiento del pin o vástago, mecanismo que es verdaderamente similar en el dispositivo de seguridad del Grupo SEB S.A.

Asimismo, el dispositivo divulgado en el documento D1 posee una manija inferior adherida a la olla, la cual sirve para guiar el cierre y asegurar el correcto posicionamiento de la tapa sobre la olla. La anterior característica también se presenta

en la invención del Grupo SEB S.A. y gracias a esta porción se logra un cierre adecuado del mecanismo.

Vale la pena resaltar que, como característica técnica importante, ambos dispositivos poseen un vástago o pin, el cual usan como mecanismos para generar un cierre hermético e impedir la apertura de la tapa de la olla en caso de presión positiva dentro de la misma. En los dos dispositivos, el vástago o pin se desplaza verticalmente hasta un punto máximo debido al incremento de presión, proporcionando un bloqueo mecánico que impide la apertura de la tapa. De igual forma, cuando la presión del interior de la olla se reduzca e iguale a la presión del ambiente, dicho vástago o pin se desliza verticalmente hasta alcanzar un límite mínimo por efectos de la gravedad, liberando el bloqueo mecánico y permitiendo la apertura de la tapa de la olla. Con éste sistema, ambos dispositivos proponen una solución ventajosa al problema técnico en cuanto a que ambos refuerzan la seguridad de la tapa con este tipo de bloqueo.

Ahora bien, la principal diferencia entre el dispositivo que enseña el documento D1 y aquel del grupo SEB S.A. se encuentra en el movimiento de la palanca o placa que es bloqueada por el vástago o pin, y con la que se asegura la apertura y cierre de la tapa de la olla. Para el dispositivo de la patente colombiana CO 14-070.337, dentro de la manija superior se encuentra una placa de empuje corrediza (9) que puede acercarse o alejarse del borde de la tapa de la olla mediante un movimiento horizontal y permite que la tapa y el cuerpo de la olla se enganchen correctamente.

Por otro lado, en el dispositivo del documento D1, el mango comprende un mecanismo que tiene un elemento en forma de gancho (16) con un extremo libre (18), que está doblado y se acopla con el elemento (12) que sobresale del cuerpo de la olla para lograr el enganche de la tapa con el cuerpo de la olla. En este último caso, el dispositivo exhibe un mecanismo en donde el movimiento generado es vertical.

Teniendo en cuenta esta diferencia, la persona versada en la materia, a partir de las enseñanzas del documento D1, puede adaptar sin mayor esfuerzo y de manera obvia el mecanismo de la placa para hacer que el movimiento sea horizontal para simplificar el mecanismo, como es el caso de la invención del Grupo SEB S.A. Con esta adaptación, la persona versada en la materia pretendería obstruir el libre movimiento de la placa o del sistema de agarre cuando el vástago o pin se encuentre en posición de elevación por efecto de la alta presión en el interior de la olla. En este sentido, la persona versada en la materia lograría reforzar la seguridad del cierre y la apertura para el operador, y alcanzaría el objeto de la reivindicación 1 de la presente solicitud.

Teniendo en cuenta lo anterior, se considera que la invención reclamada en la patente colombiana 14-070.337 del Grupo SEB S.A., carece de Nivel Inventivo en vista de las enseñanzas del documento D1.

(iii) Ahora bien, respecto al documento **D2**, cabe señalar que también se considera uno de los documentos del arte previo más cercanos a la invención de interés debido a que revela un dispositivo de seguridad con un mecanismo de cierre basado en dos láminas de cierre, las cuales son dirigidas por bloques corredizos de lámina, un soporte de cierre y una válvula flotante. El mecanismo se caracteriza por basarse en una interacción de láminas de cierre con una válvula flotante, capaz de deslizarse verticalmente debido a los cambios de presión, y una guía de correcto posicionamiento, suministrada por un sistema de deslizamiento en la manija inferior de la olla.

En este caso, la diferencia entre el dispositivo de seguridad del Grupo SEB S.A. y el mecanismo divulgado en el documento D2 consiste en que el primero emplea una placa de empuje (9), guiada por unas uñas de retención (20) y de parada (24), mientras que el dispositivo del documento D2 posee dos láminas de cierre que interactúan con una válvula flotante para generar el cierre seguro. Es fundamental mencionar que, en ambos casos, los dispositivos logran que el sistema no pueda ser abierto cuando existe alta presión en el interior de la olla.

Teniendo en cuenta que el mecanismo del dispositivo divulgado en el documento D2 incluye un sistema de láminas doble para el cierre seguro de la tapa de la olla y el mecanismo del documento D1 que incluye un único gancho de agarre y cierre, la persona del oficio normalmente versada en la materia se vería motivada a proponer un sistema donde ambas láminas se combinen en una placa de empuje, como en la invención del Grupo SEB, para simplificar y facilitar el cierre y apertura de la tapa de la olla, teniendo en cuenta los cambios de presión. De este modo y utilizando el mismo mecanismo descrito en el documento D2, la persona versada en la materia alcanzaría el objeto que busca proteger la reivindicación 1 de la presente solicitud.

A la luz de los anteriores argumentos, es evidente que la invención reclamada en la solicitud 14-070.337 del Grupo SEB S.A. carece de Nivel Inventivo en vista de las enseñanzas del documento D2.

(iv) Finalmente, el documento **D3** divulga un dispositivo de seguridad para ser acoplado a un aparato de cocción a presión, el cual garantiza que la apertura se realice únicamente cuando no exista presión en el interior. Asimismo, el dispositivo asegura el cierre correcto de la tapa e impide la acumulación de presión en caso de no estar el sistema completamente cerrado. Para cumplir con las anteriores funciones, este dispositivo posee una palanca (4) unida a la tapa de la olla y una válvula (10) con orificio de escape (16) montada en la misma. El cuerpo de la olla posee un mango lateral (11), el cual presenta una cavidad (13) provista de un reborde que permite el deslizamiento del pie (9) de la palanca.

Con respecto al cierre seguro, cuando la tapa gira parcialmente sobre la olla, el pie de la palanca es guiado por la cavidad presente en el mango lateral de la olla. Este movimiento permite una rotación de la palanca montada en la tapa. Con un cierre incompleto, la palanca se posiciona sobre la válvula e impide su deslizamiento vertical en caso de un incremento de presión. Al mismo tiempo, la creciente presión es liberada a través del orificio de escape. Sólo cuando hay un cierre completo, la palanca permite el movimiento vertical de la válvula, la cual en su máxima posición cierra hermética y seguramente la olla. En este sentido, este mecanismo es similar al dispositivo descrito en la presente solicitud y ambos permiten eficazmente evitar pérdidas de presión y reducir riesgos en caso de cierre incorrecto de la tapa.

Con respecto a la segura apertura de la tapa, una vez la válvula se encuentre en máxima posición, garantizando el cierre hermético, la tapa de la olla no puede ser removida puesto que la válvula incidirá contra la parte lateral de la palanca, lo que impide la rotación alrededor de su eje. Solamente cuando la presión disminuye dentro de la olla la válvula hasta un nivel determinado, la válvula se desplazará a la posición más baja y permitirá así que gire la palanca y la olla se abra de manera completamente segura. Similar al dispositivo de la presente solicitud, en ambos mecanismos existe un bloqueo mecánico del elemento encargado de la apertura de la tapa por parte de una válvula deslizante.

Ahora bien, la diferencia entre el dispositivo de seguridad del Grupo SEB S.A. y el dispositivo divulgado en el documento D3 se encuentra principalmente en el movimiento de la palanca y su interacción con la válvula. Mientras que en el dispositivo del documento D2 la palanca rota paralelamente a la tapa de la olla sobre un tornillo, la placa del dispositivo de la presente solicitud se desplaza horizontalmente hacia y desde el borde de la olla. Es fundamental aclarar que en ambos casos: a) la válvula determina el alcance del movimiento de la placa o palanca, y b) los movimientos dependen de la elasticidad otorgada por un resorte que se comprime y expande de acuerdo a la naturaleza del desplazamiento.

De acuerdo con lo anterior, es evidente que el mecanismo empleado en los dos casos es muy similar, ya que cuando las válvulas se elevan a su máxima altura debido a la presión interna, el movimiento de la tapa se obstruye. Para simplificar el movimiento de la palanca y, teniendo en cuenta el movimiento rotatorio del dispositivo del documento D3 junto al deslizamiento de las placas del documento D2, la persona versada en la materia podría proponer un mecanismo con una placa deslizante en vez de palancas rotatorias, y así alcanzar el objeto de la reivindicación 1 de la solicitud de patente objeto de la presente oposición. De esta manera, se considera que la invención reclamada en la solicitud 14-070.337 del Grupo SEB S.A. es obvia y, por tanto, carece de Nivel Inventivo en vista de las enseñanzas de los documentos del arte previo antes mencionados.

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5. Solicitud

En razón de los anteriores argumentos, atentamente solicito a ese Despacho declarar que la solicitud colombiana **14-070.337** no cumple con los requisitos patentabilidad exigidos en los Artículos 14, 16 y 18 de la Decisión 486 de 2000 y por lo tanto proceder a rechazar dicha solicitud de patente.

6. Anexos

Anexo al presente memorial me permito presentar:

- (a) Copia del documento de patente EP0547668A1 (D1);
- (b) Copia del documento de patente CN2275415 (D2);
- (c) Copia del documento de patente EP0916298 (D3).

7. Notificaciones

Reitero que la suscrita como apoderada de dicha sociedad, recibirá notificaciones en la Secretaría de ese Despacho y en la Calle 72 No. 5-83, Piso 6o. de la ciudad de Bogotá, D. C.

Del Señor Superintendente,



ALICIA LLOREDA RICAURTE

T.P. 53.215



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Publication number: 0 547 668 A1

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

Application number: 92203798.1 Int. Cl.⁵: A47J 27/08, A47J 27/09

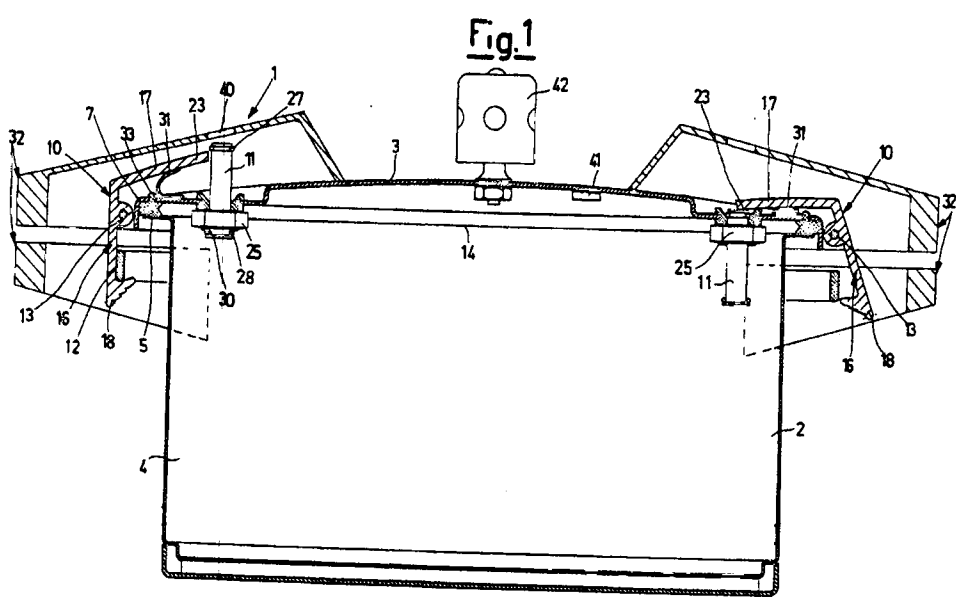
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Priority: 12.12.91 IT MI911086 U Date of publication of application: 23.06.93 Bulletin 93/25 Designated Contracting States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE Applicant: AETERNUM S.r.l. Via Ragazzi del 99, N. 9 I-25067 Lumezzane Sant'Apollonio,	Brescia(IT) Inventor: Beluzzi, Giancarlo Via Partì Sera 2 I-25016 Ghedi (Brescia)(IT) Representative: De Carli, Erberto et al ING. BARZANO' & ZANARDO MILANO S.p.A. Via Borgonuovo, 10 I-20121 Milano (IT)
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Cover lock/safety device in a pressure cooker.

The cover lock/safety device (1) of a pressure cooker (2) substantially comprises a cover handle (10) hinged onto the cover (3), which handle is formed by a first, hook-shaped element (16), and a second element (17) extending from the extension of said first, hook-shaped element. The first element (16) gets engaged in (12) to the side surface of the cooker body (4), tightly closing the said cover (2).

When the cooker operates, the inner pressure inside the cooker (2) pushes outwards a pin element (11) which, in said extended position, engages the free end of said second element (17). Thus, the handle (10) results to be locked when the cooker is under pressure. The device is hence easy to use and, simultaneously, safe.



EP C 547 668 A1

The subject-matter of the present invention is a cover lock/safety device in a pressure cooker.

The presently known devices comprise at least one handle hinged onto the cover according to an axis parallel to the plane on which the cover lays and a pin element, capable of sliding due to the effect of the pressure, from a first, retracted, position, to a second advanced position, in which said pin element protrudes outside the cooker, in order to disengage, and lock the handle, respectively.

Although the present safety devices are substantially safe for the users, even in the case of incautious users, they result to be poorly handsome for the average user, because the locking and opening operations, and, above all, the operations of removal and positioning of the cooker cover from/onto the cooker body, are complex.

The purpose of the present invention consists of providing a device which is capable of obviating the above said drawbacks, i.e., of providing a device which is simultaneously handsome and safe, so as to result particularly simple to use also for those users who are not very much familiar with pressure cookers.

Another purpose of the present invention is of providing a lock device which is structurally simpler than those as known from the prior art, to the advantage of manufacturing costs and reliability.

Such purposes are achieved by a device according to the first claim.

The finding is illustrated for merely exemplifying, non-limitative, purposes, in the figures of the accompanying drawing tables.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a cooker provided with a device according to the finding.

Figure 2 is a magnified detail of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view made along line III-III of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view made along line IV-IV of Figure 2.

Referring to the above said Figures, the cover lock/safety device 1 in a pressure cooker 2 is installed on a cover 3 which is applied to a cooker body 4 in order to close the cooker with a pressure-tight sealing being accomplished.

The cover 3 is equipped with the customary pressure regulator 42 and safety air vent 41.

The pressure tightness is secured by an endless-configuration gasket 5, preferably integral with the cooker cover 3 through a plurality of extensions 33 which engage through-bores 6 provided at the edge 7 of the same cooker cover 3.

The edge 7 of the cooker cover 3 has an "L"-shaped cross-section and contains the edge 8 of the cooker body 4, which also has an "L"-shaped cross-section. The edge 8 of the cooker body defines the plane on which the gasket lays, corresponding to the plane 14 on which the cover lays

on the cooker body. The edges 7 and 8 are kept spaced apart from each other by the gasket 5 which is compressed upon cover 3 closure.

The gasket 5 has three substantially flat side surfaces, two of which rest against the edge 7, and the third of which engages the edge 8. On the contrary, the residual fourth surface is free, so that the gasket 5 can freely expand. Furthermore, the fourth gasket surface is provided with a "V"-shaped groove 9 which favours said expansion or, anyway, deformability when said gasket is compressed between the edge of the cover and the edge of the cooker body.

As it may also be seen from the drawings, the device according to the present finding seals the cooker by completely operating from the outside and, in particular, without requiring any particular edge configurations. Therefore, the cooker body 4 can be similar to (or even it can be the body of) traditional pots, which are not pressure cookers, with a double use destination being consequently not excluded. In the case of use of a non-pressure-cooker pot, the cover may also be easily associated with a cover of slide-in type.

The device 1 substantially comprises a handle 10, a sideways protruding element 12, and a pin 11. The handle 10 comprises a first, hook-shaped element 16, and a second, flat element 17, which protrude on opposite sides relatively to the axis 15 of a hinge 13 which constrains the handle 10 onto the cover 3. The axis 15 is parallel to the plane 14 on which the cover lays; and in the particular case exemplified herein, the axis 15 lays on the plane 14. The first element 16 shows a free end 18 which is bent and hence, thanks to its shape, engages the second, sideways protruding, element 12.

According to a particular embodiment, the element 12 might possibly be the same handle of the cooker body 4, so as to provide one single element with double functionality.

On the free end 18, furthermore a portion 19 is provided, which is directed upwards and towards the cooker body, and preferably is roughened in order to facilitate grasping the handle 10, when the latter is pulled outwards in order to open the device 1, and consequently the cooker.

The second flat element 17 extends from the extension of the first element, according to a plane 20 incident not perpendicularly, towards the outside of the cooker, to the axis 21 of the pin element 11, up to reach, with its free end 23, the side surface 22 of said pin element 11, when the latter is in its advanced position, protruding towards the outside of the cooker. Between the second, flat element 17 and the cooker cover 3, elastic means are interposed -- in the herein exemplified case, a flat spring 31, which, by substantially acting on the handle 10, normally keeps the latter in its locking

position.

The pin element 11 slides inside a housing 24 provided inside an element installed of the cover 3 of the pressure cooker, and constrained to it through a nut 25, which compresses a gasket 26 which provides the tight sealing between said element and the cover. The tightness between the ends of the sliding pin 11 and the seat 24 is secured by two O-ring gaskets 27 and 28.

The first O-ring gasket 27 prevents the sliding pin 11 from falling into the cooker when said sliding pin 11 is in its retracted position towards the interior of the cooker 2, by engaging a first conical surface 29. The second O-ring gasket 28 secures the tightness when the sliding pin 11 is in its advanced position protruding outwards from the cooker, by engaging a second conical surface 30; where each of said conical surfaces is respectively positioned at each end of seat 24.

The device 1 is preferably housed inside a sheltering housing 32, which can be constituted by a first portion 34 containing the elements 11 and 17, and a second portion 35 containing the elements 12 and 16 when the cooker is closed.

In particular, said first portion 34 prevents the sliding pin 11 from being freely accessed, preventing it from being easily neutralized, thus frustrating its protection task.

However, the first portion 34 of the sheltering housing 32 is provided with an opening, or bore 40, the axis of which coincides with the axis of the sliding pin 11. The bore 40 performs the double function of rendering visible and/or accessible the sliding pin 11. In the first case, owing to the sliding pin 11 being visible, the user can, as a function of its position, easily realize whether the device 1 is in its locked, or disengaged position. For that purpose, the pin 11, i.e., its side surface, could possibly also be provided with coloured stripes, so as to evidence the portions thereof which protrude outwards from the cooker.

In the second case, the accessibility of the pin enables the user to act on it in order to neutralize its action, in the case in which, owing to operating anomalies, should the pin get jammed in its position of engagement with the free end 23 even if inside the interior of the cooker no pressure exists. For that purpose, it is not necessary that the bore 40 has a larger diameter than of the pin 11 as, on the contrary, is illustrated in Figure 2, for the purpose of rendering the pin 11 also visible owing to the already said reasons, but said bore may also be of much smaller diameter than of said pin 11.

In the case in which the bore 40 has a much shorter diameter, the cooker can be possibly fitted with a tool, or pin, not illustrated, to be inserted through the small-diameter bore 40, in order to unlock the pin 11, by pushing it towards the interior

of the cooker. Such a structure would surely prevent undesired actions of the pin 11 because, owing to the small size of bore 40, it would be invisible for the users.

The second portion 35 constitutes, in the here-in exemplified case, a cooker body handle 4.

In the case exemplified herein, the device 1 operates associated with another, identical, diametrically opposite, device. The possibility of providing even more than two devices arranged along the circumference of the cover 3 is not excluded. Such a possibility could occur above all when cookers have to be closed, having a larger diameter than of the cooker as normally used by a family.

Furthermore, one of both devices 1 arranged on a same diameter could be possibly replaced by a hinge, possibly of the type which can be dismantled when the cover is in its open position.

The device 1 operates as follows.

After charging the food to be cooked to the cooker, in order to close the latter it is enough that the cover 3 is superimposed onto the cooker body 4, so that each portion 19 of the first elements 16 comes to rest on the relevant sideways protruding element 12, and that thereafter a pressure is applied. By applying a pressure to the cover, every hook-shaped element 16 gets hooked to the relevant sideways protruding element 12, by overcoming the elasticity of the spring 31, which remains pre-loaded. During the cooking step, the internal pressure inside the cooker pushes the sliding pin 11 and causes it to protrude outwards from the cooker 2, and the sliding pin 11 reaches a very near position, with its external end, to the free end 23 of the second, flat element 17. The O-ring gasket 28 engages the second conical surface 30, providing the hydraulic tightness. Should and imprudent user try to open the cooker by acting, as provided for, on the flat portion 19, the rotation of the handle 10 around the axis 15 is prevented, because the free end 23 of the second, flat element 17 urges against the pin 11.

Furthermore, the first portion 34 of the sheltering housing 32 prevents such an imprudent user from succeeding to press the pin element 11 into the interior of the cooker, thus neutralizing said pin element locking action provided for safety purposes.

When the cooking is ended and the internal cooker pressure is vented off through the opening of the traditional pressure regulator 42, the pin 11 automatically returns, by gravity, back to its retracted position, thus disengaging the free end of the second, flat element 17. By pulling outwards the first hook-shaped element 16 by acting on the flat portion 19, said element 16 disengages the element 12.

Claims

1. Cover lock/safety device (1) in a pressure cooker (2), comprising at least one handle (10) hinged onto the cover (3) according to an axis (15) parallel to the plane (14) on which the cover lays and at least one pin element (11) sliding due to the effect of pressure, from a first retracted position thereof, to a second advanced position thereof protruding outwards from the cooker (2), so as to respectively disengage and lock the handle (10), characterized in that said handle (10) comprises, on opposite sides relatively to the hinging axis (15), a first, hook-shaped element (16) and a second, flat element (17), with said first, hook-shaped element (16) having its free bent end (18) hooking, under closure conditions, an element (12) sideways protruding outwards from the cooker body (4), said second, flat element (17) extending from the extension of said first element (16) according to a plane incident not perpendicularly, and towards the outside of the cooker, to the sliding axis (21) of the pin element (11), up to reach, with its free end (23), the side surface of said pin element (11) when the latter is in its advanced position protruding outwards from the cooker (2).
2. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that said element (12) which protrudes sideways from the cooker body (4), is the handle of the latter.
3. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that said bent free end (18) is provided with a surface (19) substantially incident to the cooker body (4), and roughened.
4. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises a spring (31) urging said first, hook-shaped element (16) into its position of engagement with the sideways protruding elements (12) provided outside the cooker body (4).
5. Device according to claim 4, characterized in that said spring (31) is of flat type and is interposed between the second element (17) of the handle (10) and the cover (3).
6. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that the edge (7) of the cover (3) has an "L"-shaped cross-section and contains the edge (8) of the cooker body (4), which also has an "L"-shaped cross-section, between said edges (7, 8) a compression-operating gasket (5) being interposed.
7. Device according to claim 6, characterized in that said gasket (5) is integral with the cover (3) through extensions (33) engaging through-bores (6) provided through the cover (3).
8. Device according to claim 6, characterized in that said gasket (5) has an endless configuration, having a first flat side surface and a second flat side surface resting against the "L"-shaped edge (7) of the cover (3), a third, flat side surface resting against the edge (8) of the cooker body (4), and a fourth surface thereof being free of expanding and being provided with a preferably "V"-shaped groove.
9. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that said pin element (11) slides inside a seat (24) fastened, under tightly sealing conditions, onto the cover (3) and comprising a first conical surface (29) and a second conical surface (39), suitable for being engaged, under tightly sealed conditions, respectively by a first O-ring gasket (27) and a second O-ring gasket (28) provided on the external end and on the internal end, respectively, of the sliding pin (11).
10. Device according to claim 9, characterized in that said seat (24) is housed inside an element fastened by means of a nut (25), which pre-loads a gasket (26).
11. Device according to claim 1, characterized in that it is placed inside the interior of a sheltering housing (32).
12. Device according to claim 11, characterized in that said sheltering housing is provided with a bore (40), the axis of which coincides with the axis of the sliding pin (11).
13. Device according to claim 12, characterized in that the diameter of said bore is longer than the diameter of the sliding pin (11).
14. Device according to claim 12, characterized in that the diameter of said bore is shorter than the diameter of said sliding pin.
15. Device according to claim 11, characterized in that said sheltering housing (32) comprises a first portion (34) and a second portion (35), respectively enclosing: the first portion (34), the pin (11), the second, flat element (17); and the second portion (35), and the first, hook-shaped element (16).
16. Device according to claim 15, characterized in that said second portion (35) of said sheltering

housing (32) is the handle of the cooker body (4).

17. Device according to claim 11, characterized in that said sheltering housing (32) is made of a thermally insulating material.

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Fig.1

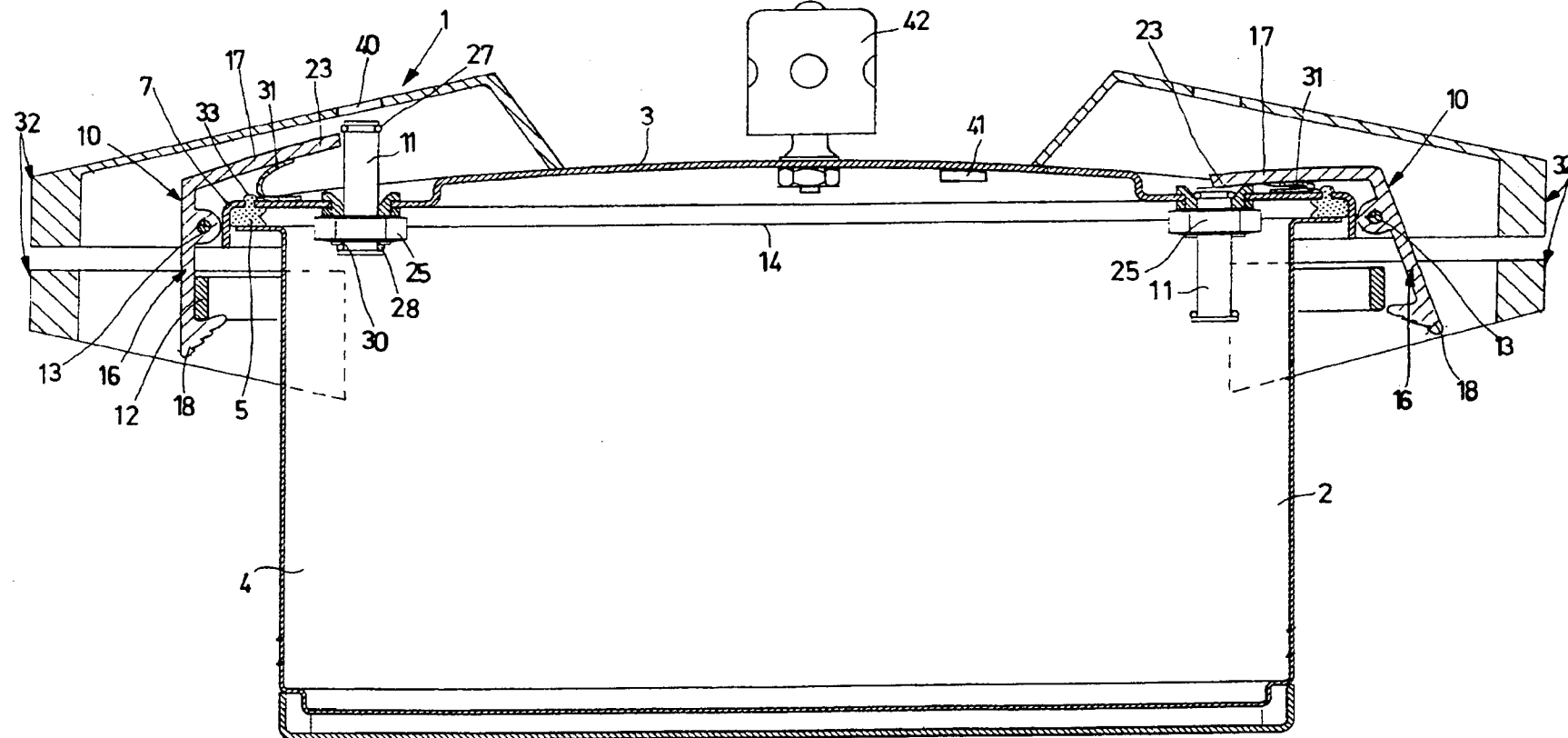


Fig.2

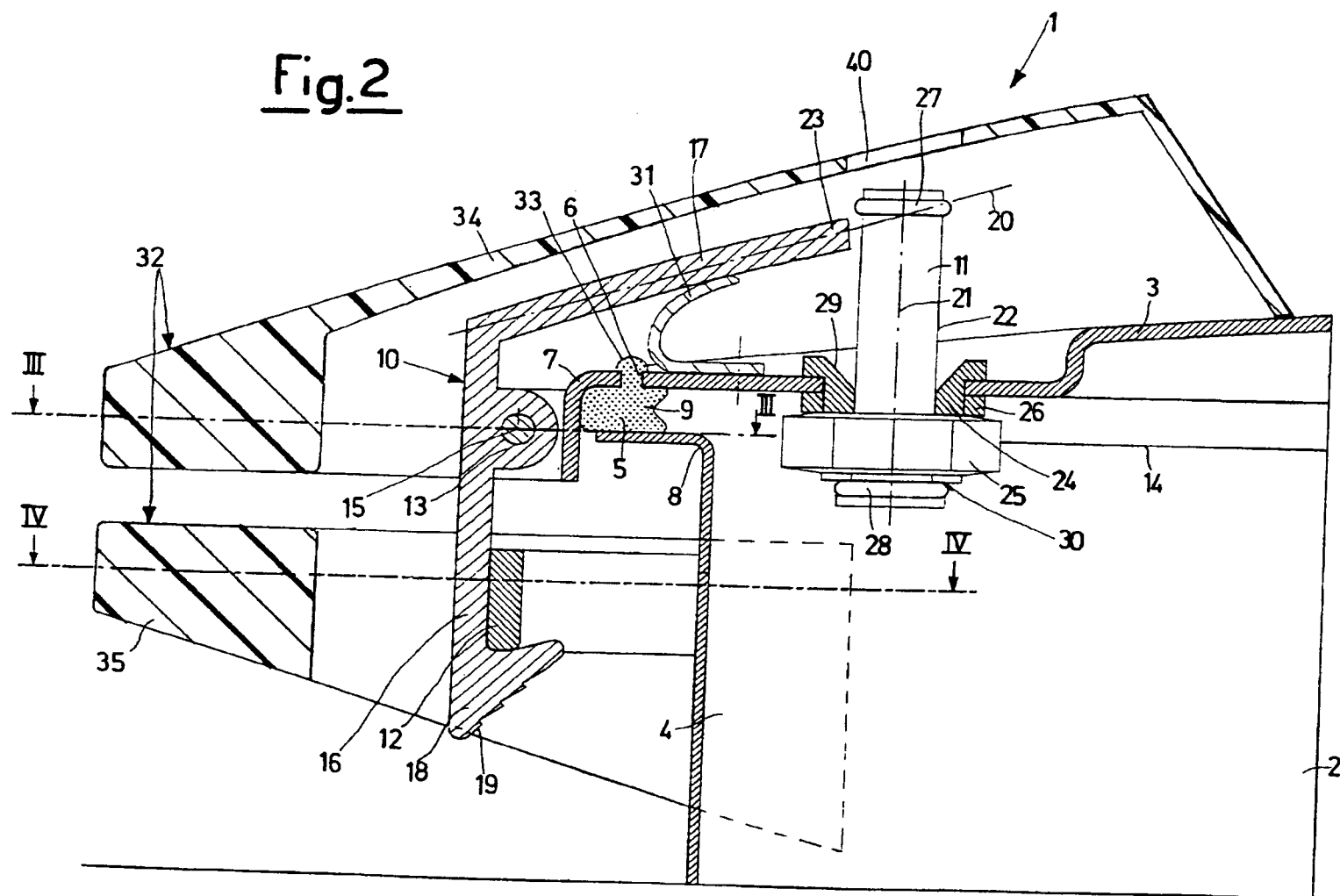


Fig.3

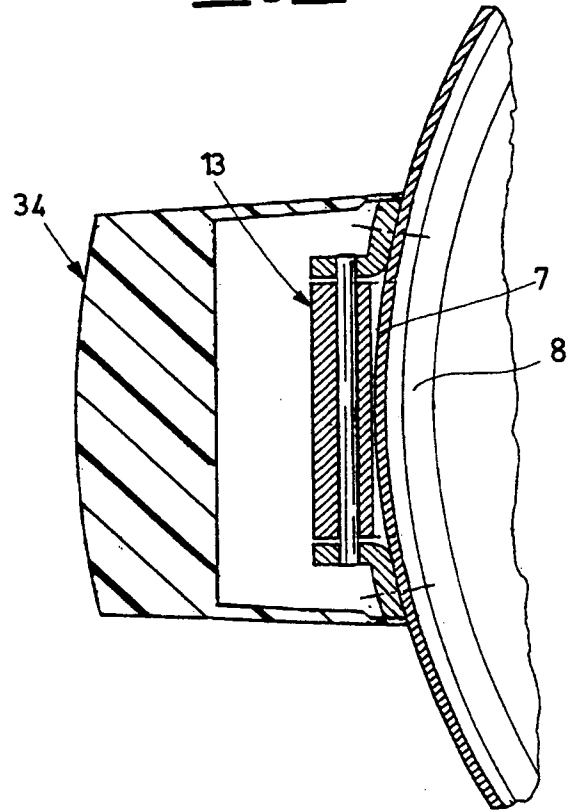
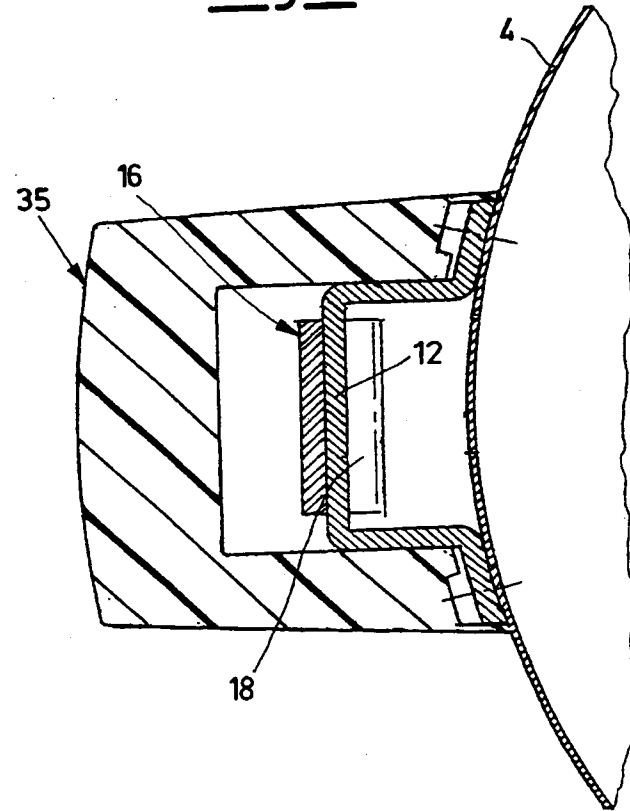


Fig.4





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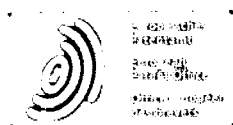
Application Number

EP 92 20 3798

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.5)
A	US-A-2 566 008 (H. A. WESTBY) * column 2, line 34 - column 3, line 41; figure 1 *	1	A47J27/08 A47J27/09
A	DE-A-4 017 067 (H. SCHULZ) * column 10, line 27 - line 67; figure 5 *	1,9,10	
A	US-A-1 751 079 (E.E. DRUMM) * page 1, line 78 - page 2, line 18; figure 1 *	1,3	
A	US-A-4 932 550 (W.M. MOUCHA) * column 2, line 42 - column 3, line 49; figure 1 *	4,6,8,9 11-13,17	
A	GB-A-2 048 426 (A. BERTOLA)		
A	US-A-4 711 366 (SHIN-I CHEN)		
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)
			A47J
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 07 APRIL 1993	Examiner SCHMITT J.W.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

18/12/2014

Espacenet - Bibliographic data

**Espacenet****Bibliographic data: CN2275415 (Y) — 1998-03-04****Double card safety valve for safety opening pressure cooker cover**

Inventor(s): LU YONGHE [CN]; HE SHAOMING [CN]; CHEN PINGGUI [CN] ±
(YONGHE LU, ; SHAOMING HE, ; PINGGUI CHEN)

Applicant(s): XINGFU PRESSURE COOKER FACTORY [CN] ± (XINGFU
PRESSURE-COOKER FACTORY, NANHAI CITY)

Classification: - international: **A47J27/08**; (IPC1-7): A47J27/08
- cooperative:

Application number: CN1997208603U 19970124

Priority number(s): CN1997208603U 19970124

Abstract of CN2275415 (Y)

The utility model provides a double card safety valve for safety opening pressure cooker covers, which is characterized in that two cards and two slide blocks act alternately and act at the same time when a switch is opened and closed; two points of an upper handle and a lower handle are forced by contact; the distribution of force points is more reasonable; the safety factor is higher; the service life is longer; the structure is simple; the installation process is not complicated, and therefore, the cost is low. The old style single card safety valves can be replaced.

[19]中华人民共和国专利局

[51]Int.Cl⁶

A47J 27/08



[12] 实用新型专利说明书

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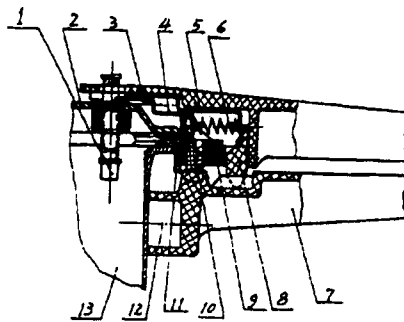
代理人 阎永昌

权利要求书 1 页 说明书 3 页 附图页数 2 页

[54]实用新型名称 压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀

[57]摘要

本实用新型提供一种压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀，其特征在于两卡片和两滑块交替起作用，开合关键时刻同时起作用，上下手柄两处接触受力，力的作用点分布更合理，保险系数更高，使用寿命更长。由于结构简化，安装工艺不复杂，故成本较低，必将替代老式的单卡片安全阀。



(BJ)第 1452 号

权 利 要 求 书

1、一种压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀，主要由浮子阀、下卡片、上卡片、弹簧、上卡片滑块、下卡片滑块、定位架组成，其特征在于上卡片滑块套入上手柄的工形槽内，再将下卡片、上卡片和弹簧三件组成的组件套入上手柄的工形槽内；下卡片滑块套入定位架的方孔内后再将下卡片滑块和定位架组成的组件套入上手柄的工形槽内，由定位架的两倒钩锁紧。

2、根据权利要求1所述的压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀，其特征在于所述的浮子阀安装在锅盖，在锅盖侧面的两沉头小孔对正上述的上手柄部件的对应两小孔位，用二件沉头螺钉上紧。

说明书

压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀

本实用新型涉及压力锅开合盖安全阀，特别是压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀。

目前，市面上压力锅的安全阀皆采用单卡片，同时控制合盖、开盖的安全性，其着力点只有一个，因而作用力较大；其运动方式复杂，既有前后运动，又有卡片头部摆动和斜向运动，致使易磨损变形和出故障，况且卡片结构较为复杂，制造安装困难，成本较高。

本实用新型的目的旨在避免现有技术的不足而提供一种结构简单，成本低廉，开合盖操作平稳，性能稳定可靠和使用寿命长的压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀。

本实用新型的目的是这样实现的：

一种压力锅双卡片保险开合盖安全阀，主要由浮子阀、下卡片、上卡片、弹簧、上卡片滑块、下卡片滑块、定位架组成，其特征在于上卡片滑块套入上手柄的工形槽内，再将下卡片、上卡片和弹簧三件组成的组件套入上手柄的工形槽内；下卡片滑块套入定位架的方孔内后再将下卡片滑块和定位架组成的组件套入上手柄的工形槽内，由定位架的两倒钩锁紧。

——所述的浮子阀安装在锅盖，在锅盖侧面的两沉头小孔对正上述的上手柄部件的对应两小孔位，用二件沉头螺钉上紧。

下面通过附图和实施例对本实用新型作进一步描述：

图1为本实用新型结构剖视图。

图2为本实用新型上卡片滑块施工图，图中（a）为主视图，（b）为左视图。

图3为本实用新型下卡片滑块施工图，图中（a）为主视图，（b）为俯视图。

图4为本实用新型定位架施工图，图中（a）为主视图，（b）

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为侧视图，(c)为仰视图。

附图1中，1为浮子阀，2为锅盖，3为上手柄，4为下卡片，5为上卡片，6为弹簧，7为下手柄，8为上卡片滑块，9为定位架，10为下卡片滑块，11为沉头螺钉（二件），12为螺钉，13为锅体。

本实用新型采用双卡片、双滑块、一弹簧导向定位、一定位架导向定位、下手柄上的凹凸块决定了开合盖行程中两滑块升降方向和距离两滑块升降又决定了两卡片的前后运动方向和距离，在压力锅使用前，未合盖或合盖过程中上手柄卡片滑块下端未碰到下手柄的凸块时，各运动部件如图1所示位置，上卡片5在浮子阀1顶面外圆径之外（简称孔边），而下卡片4在浮子阀1的顶面圆径并相叠2—3mm（简称已封孔），此时浮子阀不能上升，锅内不密封，其压力不会大于5KPa；当继续合盖时，下手柄开始有零件相碰的前期；上卡片滑块8接触下手柄7的45°斜凸块，该滑块垂直上升，其上斜面（与水平面斜45°）顶压上卡片5向前运动封孔，此时上下卡片同时封孔，起合盖过程中锅内压力不会大于5KPa双重保险作用。继续合盖，上下手柄夹角趋向更小角度时，下卡片滑块10开始被下手柄7一坡度约为26°的凸块顶起垂直向上升，该滑块上斜面（与水平面夹角45°）顶住下卡片4向后运动至不封孔（在孔边）。此时上卡片5依然封孔3mm左右，浮子阀不会上升，锅内不密封压力不会大于5KPa。当合盖到位时（上下手柄交错角为0°），上卡片滑块8已由高位滑落，停在下手柄凹位最低面，上卡片5停在孔边，下卡片滑块10已爬坡停在下手柄凸位最高面顶压推后下卡片4也停在孔边，压力锅可使用加热浮子阀上升使锅内密封，锅内压力可升至工作压力，正常使用。当压力锅使用完毕停止热源后，只有冷却到锅内压力小于5KPa时，浮子阀1才下降至最低位（图1实线位置），不再阻碍上下卡片向前运动，上下手柄就可向合盖时的反方向开启、

说 明 书

上下卡片及滑块运动方向方式动作位置与合盖时刚好逆向重复。

本实用新型的两卡片和两滑块交替起作用开全关键时刻同时起作用，上下手柄两处接触受力，力的作用点及分布更合理，保险系数更高，使用寿命更长。由于结构简化，安装工艺不复杂，故成本较低，必将替代老式的单卡片的安全阀。

说明书附图

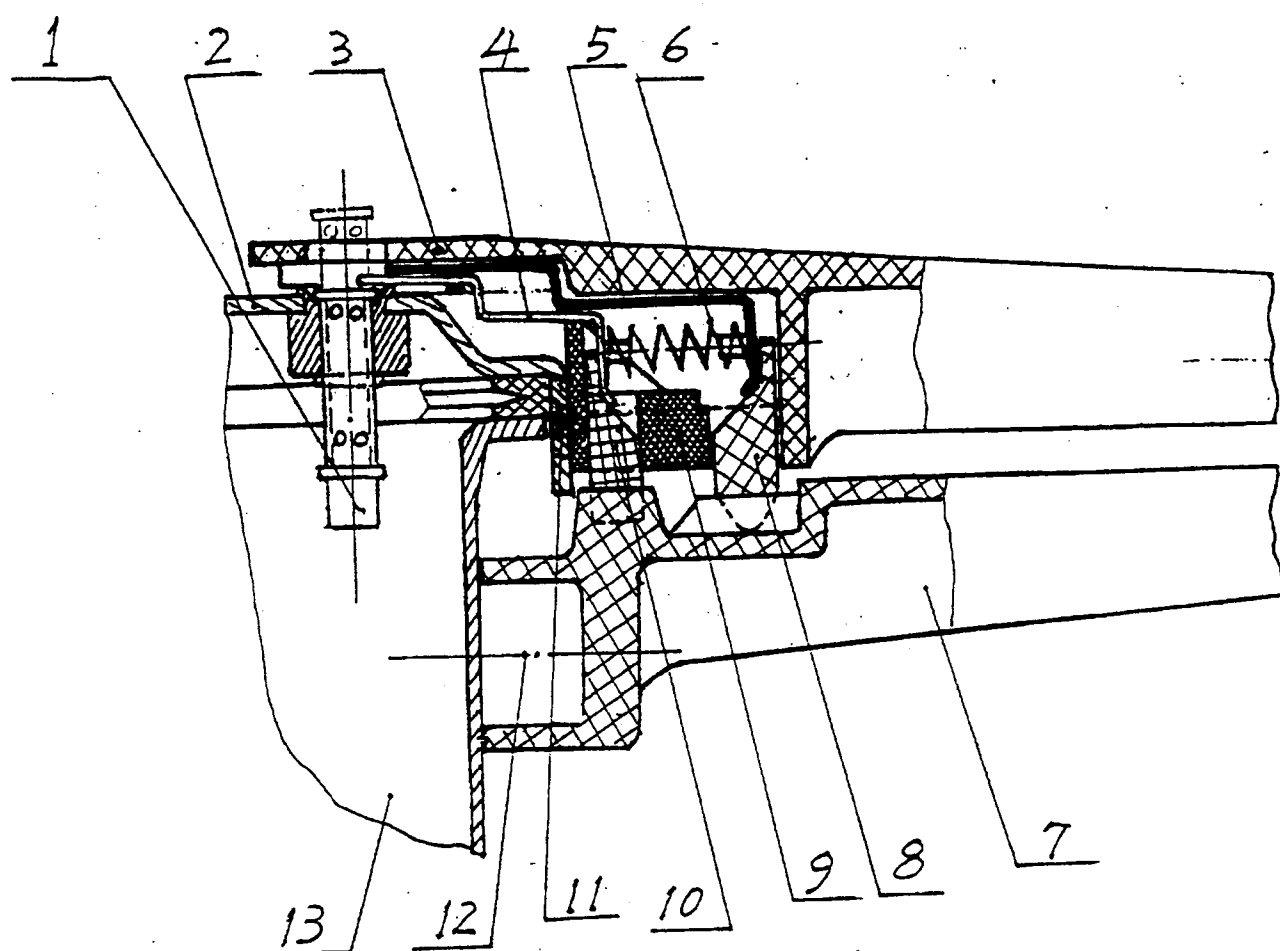


图1

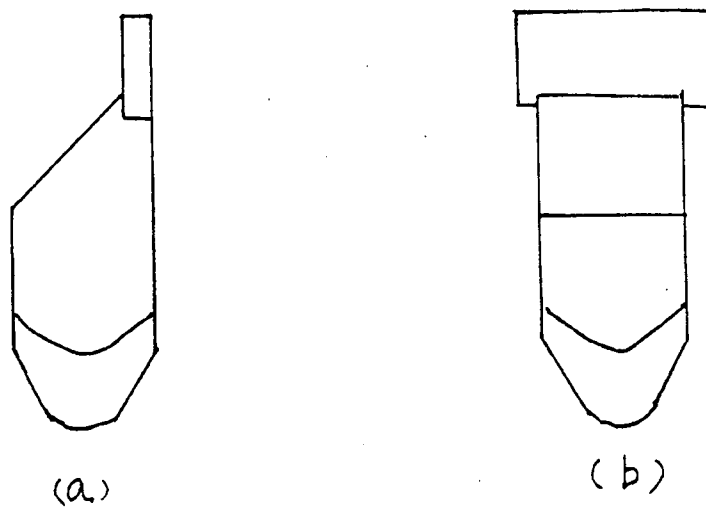
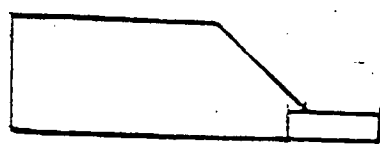
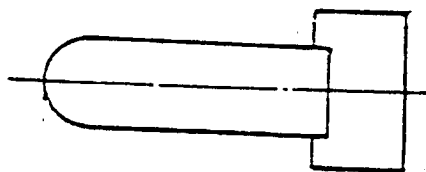


图2

说明书附图

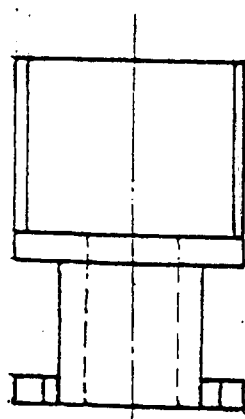


(a)

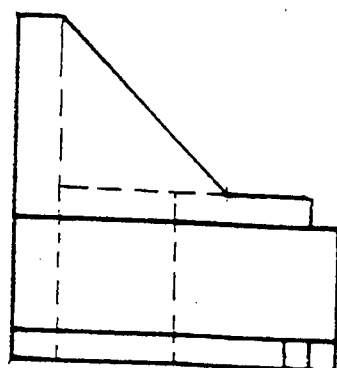


(b)

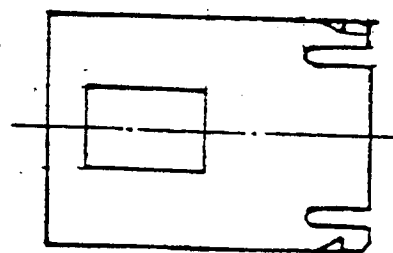
图3



(a)



(b)



(c)

图4

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11) EP 0 916 298 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

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(51) Int. Cl.⁶: A47J 27/09

(21) Application number: 98120776.4

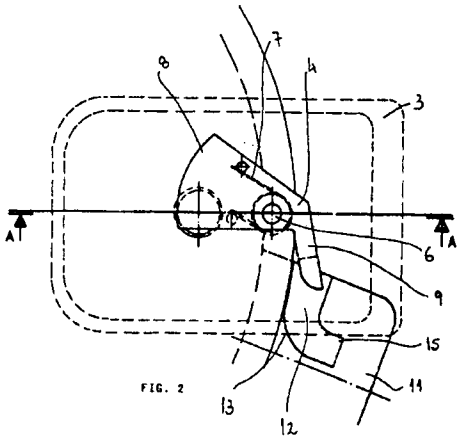
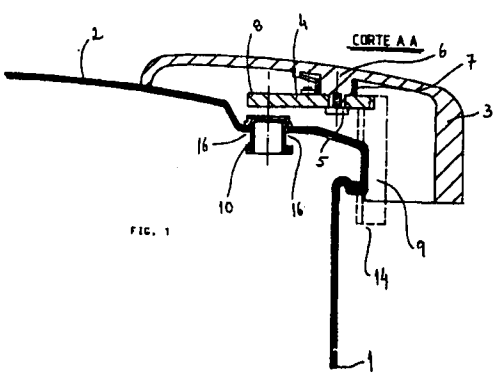
(22) Date of filing: 02.11.1998

(84) Designated Contracting States: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE Designated Extension States: AL LT LV MK RO SI (30) Priority: 07.11.1997 PT 10207697 (71) Applicant: Cruzinox, Industria Metalurgica, Lda. 3720 Carregosa (PT)	(72) Inventor: Mendonca Santos, Fernando Jorge 3720 Carregosa (PT) (74) Representative: Pereira da Cruz, Joao J. Pereira da Cruz, S.A. Rua Vitor Cordon, 14 1249-103 Lisbon (PT)
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(54)

Opening and closing safety device for a pressure cooker

(57) Opening/closing safety device to be mounted on a bayonet pan, consisting of a body (1) to which a side handle is attached (11), and a lid (2) to which an upper body is attached (3), which consists of a lever (4) which, when it is in its initial position, guarantees that there is no pressure inside the pan and which, when it is locked (pressure cooker), prevents the pan from opening.



EP 0 916 298 A1

Description

[0001] The invention consists of a device to be mounted on a bayonet pressure cooker and it has two different functions. Firstly, it guarantees that there is no pressure inside the pan when it is not correctly closed (safety closing) and secondly it guarantees that the user can only open the pan when there is no pressure inside it (safety opening).

[0002] The aforementioned device is intended to be mounted on a pressure cooker consisting of a body (1) and a lid (2), which are mounted by means of a bayonet system. The device is mounted on the lid (2) and consists of an upper body (3) to which a lever is attached (4), held in place by a screw (5). The lever turns on its central axis (6) and is kept in a rest position by means of a spring (7) which compresses it (this axis is parallel to the generator of the cylinder of the body).

[0003] The lever (4) has a wide surface (8) at one end perpendicular to the central axis in the shape of a section of a circumference, and at the other end it has a foot (9) parallel to the axis with a rounded cross-section. A valve (10) is also mounted on the lid which goes up whenever there is any pressure, thus remaining in a closed position (guaranteeing that the pan is sealed).

[0004] On the body there is a side handle (11) which allows the pan to be handled and which has a cavity (12), where there is a projection (13) which allows the foot (9) of the lever to slide when the pan is closed.

[0005] As mentioned above, this device has two different functions. The first one is to prevent any pressure when the pan is not completely closed. When the pan is turned only slightly (fig. 3 and fig. 4) and is not completely closed, the foot (9) of the lever starts to slide above the projection (13) of the handle and the spring (7) relaxes, allowing the lever (4) to turn on its axis. When steam starts to form inside the pan, the valve (10) goes up immediately and bumps against the wider end (8) opposite the foot of the lever. In this way, the valve (10) is prevented from rising completely to the top, to the closed position, allowing the steam to escape through the escape orifice (16), thus guaranteeing that there is no pressure inside the pan. Only when the pan is completely closed (fig. 5 and fig. 6) will the lever (4) allow the valve (10) to move to its upper position, preventing the steam from escaping through the valve (10) and thereby allowing the pressure to increase inside the pan.

[0006] The second function is to guarantee safety when the pan is opened. In order to guarantee that the pan is not inadvertently opened by the user when there is still pressure inside, thus running the risk of causing an accident, this device prevents the pan from being opened whenever there is any pressure inside. If there is pressure inside the pan, the valve (10) is closed in its upper position. If the user tries to turn the lid (2) in order to open the pan, the valve (10) will bump against the side of the lever (4), thus preventing it from turning on its axis. When this happens, the lower part (14) of the foot

of the lever bumps against the projection (15) of the side handle, thereby preventing the lid (2) from turning on the body (1). Only when the pressure lowers inside the pan will the valve (10) move to the lower position, thus allowing the lever (4) to turn and the pan to be opened completely safely.

[0007] There are a few systems, for example the ones described in EP 0 614 63 A1, EP 0 547 668 A1 and WO 85/02851, which describe safety mechanisms for opening and closing. As regards the patents EP 0 614 639 A1 and EP 0 547 668 A1, the advantage of the mechanism described in relation to these patents is that as well as guaranteeing safety when opening the pan (as in the case of the abovementioned patents), it also guarantees safety when the pan is closed, which does not happen with the mechanisms described in the other patents. Furthermore, as regards the patent WO 85/03851, in order to close the pan, the mechanism described therein requires the user to press a button as well as turning the lid on top of the body, so that the pan is closed in such a way as to permit the presence of steam inside the pan. It is therefore necessary to carry out two different operations in order to operate the pan. This does not happen with the mechanism described, making it easier for the user to operate the pan.

[0008] This mechanism guarantees complete safety for the user of the pressure cooker and it ensures that a single device provides total safety if the pan is not handled properly by the user.

[0009] The following figures are attached hereto and make up the opening and closing safety device.

Figure 1 - Side view seen in cross-section of the mechanism mounted in the rest position;

Figure 2 - View from above seen in cross-section of the mechanism mounted in the rest position;

Figure 3 - Side view seen in cross-section of the mechanism mounted in a not fully closed position;

Figure 4 - View from above seen in cross-section of the mechanism mounted in a not fully closed position;

Figure 5 - Side view seen in cross-section of the mechanism mounted in the closed position;

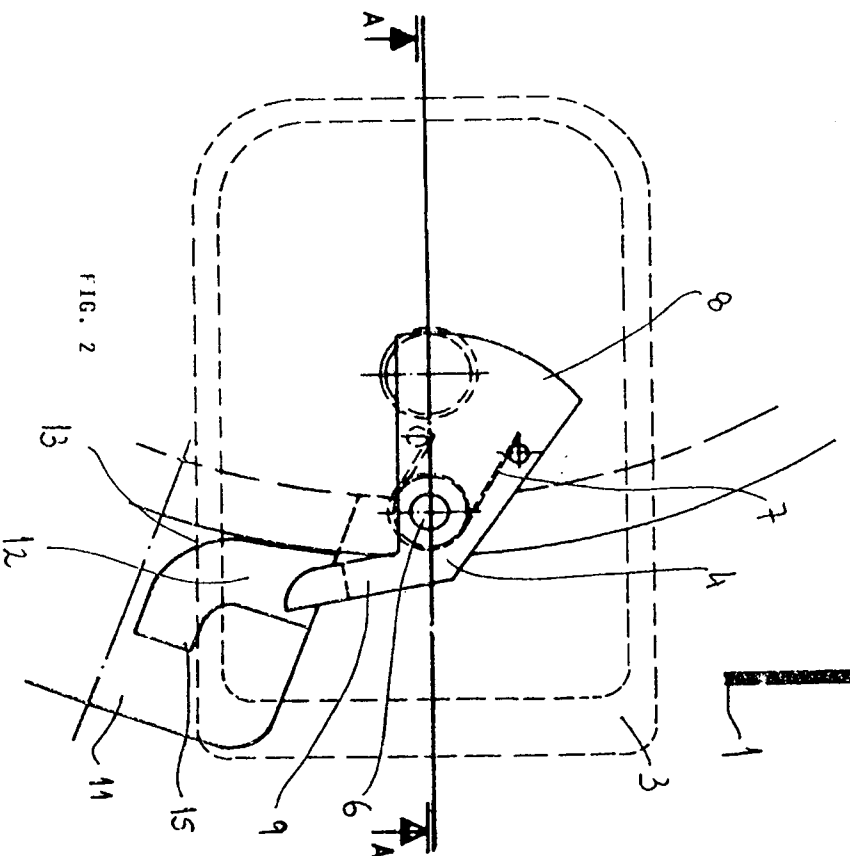
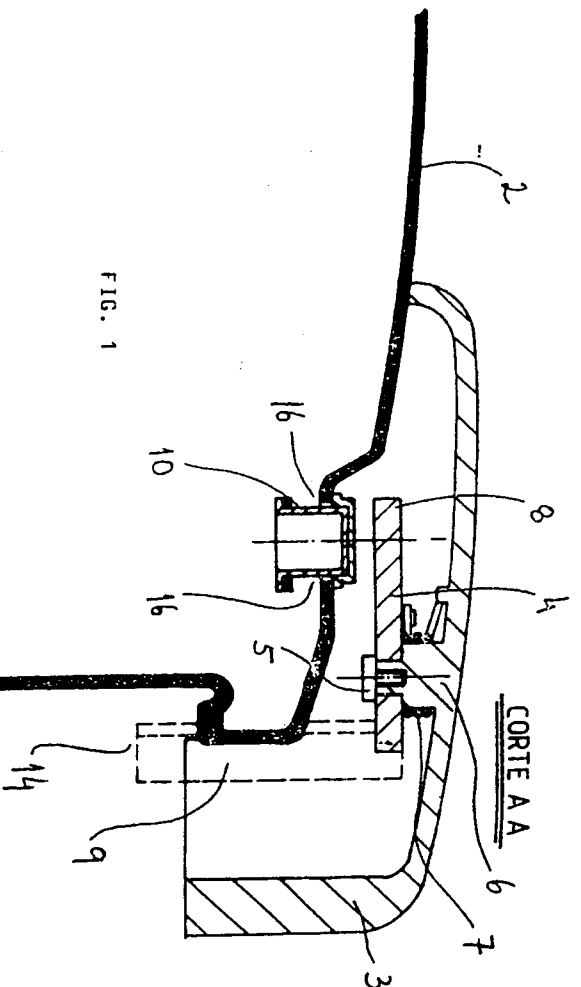
Figure 6 - View from above seen in cross-section of the mechanism mounted in the closed position.

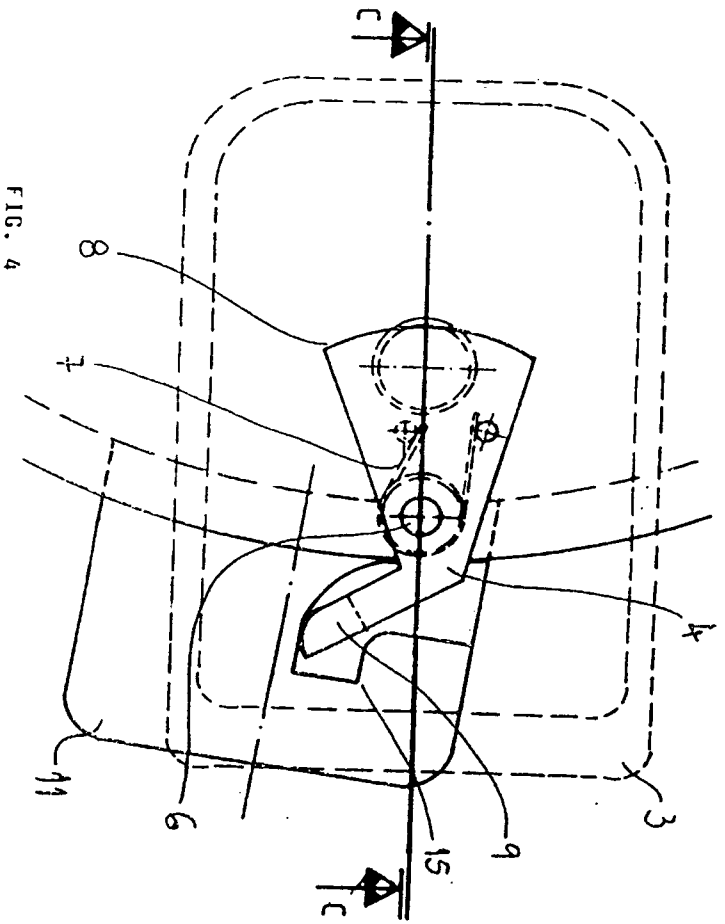
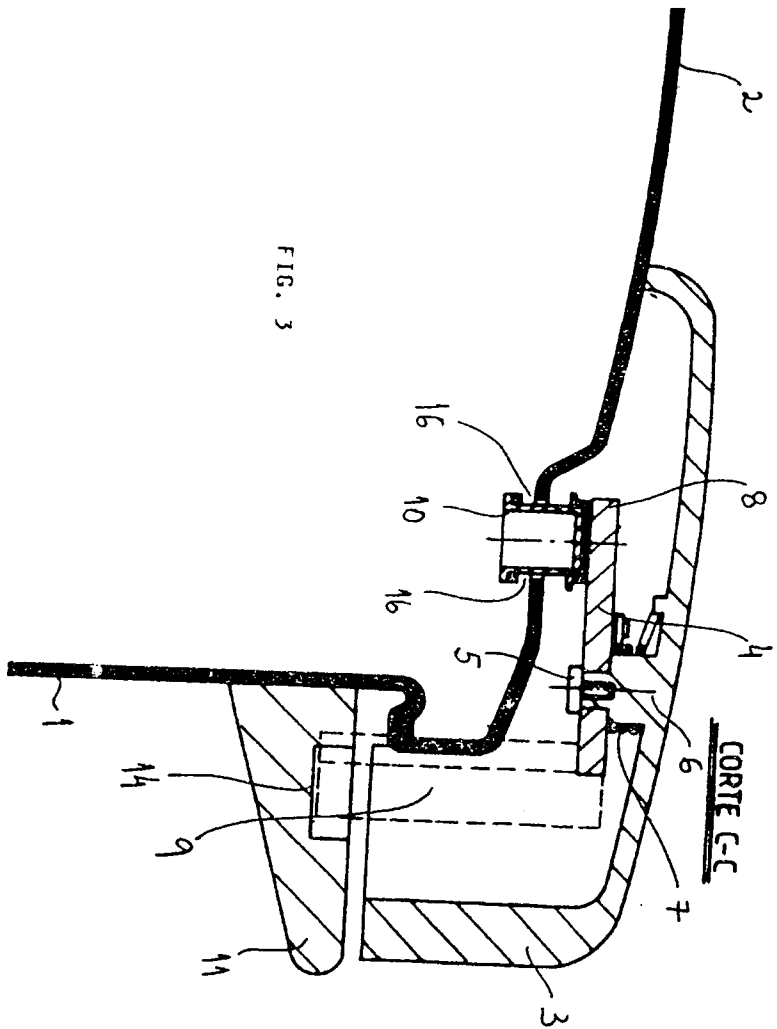
Claims

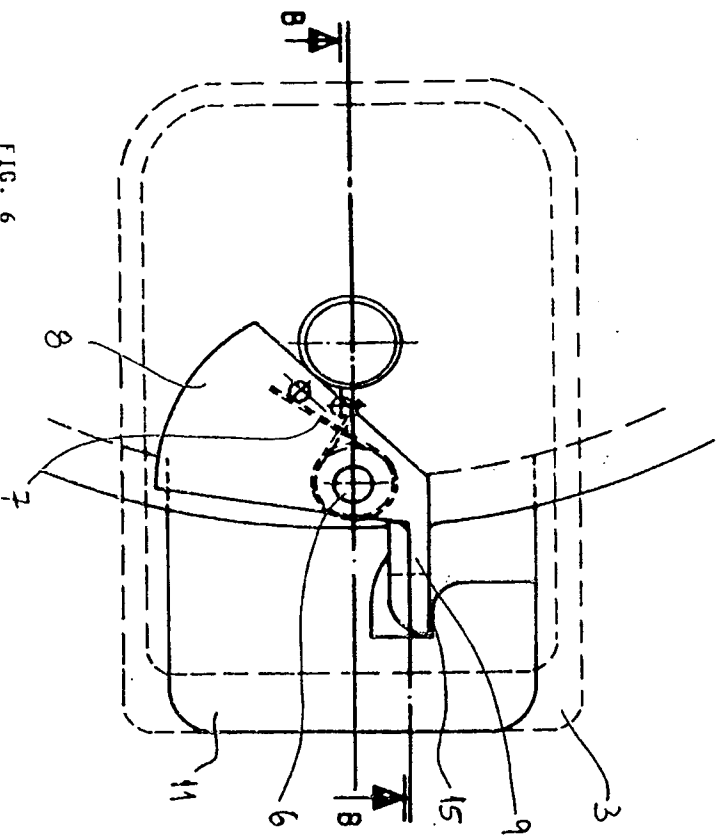
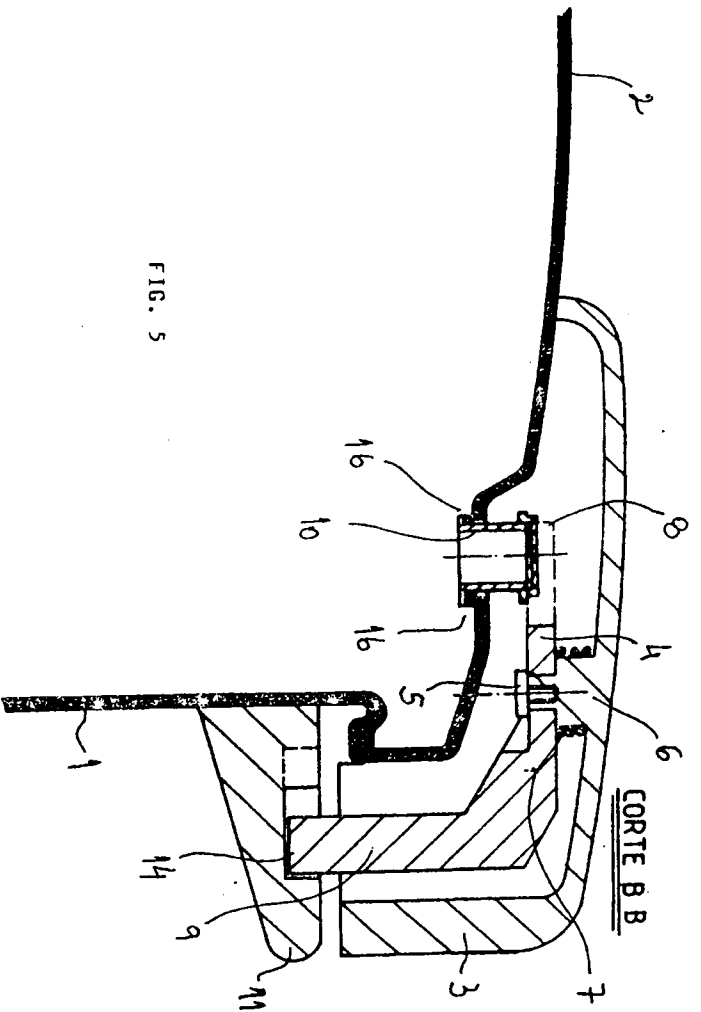
1. Opening/closing safety device to be mounted on a

pressure cooker with a bayonet lock, consisting of a
body (1) to which a side handle is attached (11),
and a lid (2) to which an upper body is attached (3),
characterised in that it consists of a lever (4) which
turns on a central axis (6) perpendicular to the flat
part of the lid (2) and which has one end in the
shape of the section of a circumference with a
sharp angle (8), and which has a foot (9) at the
other end parallel to the axis of rotation with a
rounded edge in order to allow it to slide, with the
opposite side forming a corner that acts as a stop-
per, which when the pan is closed, bumps against
the projection (15) of an L-shaped cavity (12) situ-
ated on the side handle (11) of the pan.

- 2. Device according to claim 1, characterised in that
the lever has a hole in the centre and fits into the
axis in the upper body (3), which is secured by
means of a screw (5) and has a spring (7) fitted
between the upper body (3) and the lever (4), forc-
ing it to rest in its initial position.
- 3. Device according to claims 1 and 2, characterised
in that the lower handle (11) has an L-shaped pro-
jection with a rounded elbow-bend (13) in order to
allow the foot (9) of the lever (4) to slide, and in that
it has on the other side a projection (15) for blocking
the lever (4) when the pan is closed.









European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 98 12 0776

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
Y	EP 0 736 282 A (LAGOSTINA) 9 October 1996 * the whole document *	1	A47J27/09
Y	US 2 636 635 A (DURING) 28 April 1953 * the whole document *	1	
A,D	WO 85 03851 A (SEB) 12 September 1985 * abstract; figures *	1	
A	FR 1 067 772 A (DOLD) 18 June 1954 * the whole document *	1	
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			A47J
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE		24 February 1999	Perney, Y
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

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ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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EP 98 12 0776

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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24-02-1999

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For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

Señor
SUPERINTENDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
E. S. D.

El abajo firmado,

LANDERS y CIA S.A.S

Con domicilio en la

Carrera 53 No. 30 -27 de Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia,

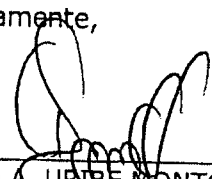
Nombro por el presente a ALICIA LLOREDA y/o ANA MARÍA CASTRO y/o GUSTAVO TAMAYO, domiciliados en Bogotá, Colombia, con oficinas en dicha ciudad, Calle 72 No. 5-83, piso 6o., mis representantes legales y verdaderos en Bogotá, con facultades para recibir notificaciones y nombrar apoderados judiciales o extrajudiciales, con el fin de dar cumplimiento al parágrafo 1o. del artículo 543 del decreto 410 de 1971.

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Asimismo, faculto a los doctores ALICIA LLOREDA y/o ANA MARÍA CASTRO y/o GUSTAVO TAMAYO, para solicitar en la Oficina de Propiedad Industrial la protocolización de este documento y de cualquier poder que cualquiera de ellos otorgue a mi nombre.

Dado y firmado en Medellín, a los quince (15) días del mes de julio 2014.

Atentamente,


DIEGO A. URIBE MONTOYA
CC. 71.394.212
Representante Legal
LANDERS y CIA S.A.S

PRESENTACION PERSONAL

Este memorial dirigido a:
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Y COMERCIO**

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MEDELLIN

OSCAR ANTONIO ALVAREZ GOMEZ

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URIBE MONTOYA DIEGO ALFONSO

Identificado con: **C.C. 71394212**

Tarjeta Profesional No.:

Medellin **15/07/2014**

del C.S.J.



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