

Kitchen appliance for processing food

The present invention relates to a kitchen appliance for processing food.

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In order to be able to process, in particular, chop or grind, food, kitchen appliances used for this purpose have a drive unit, with which a processing tool, for example, a rotating blade or a grinder, can be driven. The drive unit is usually
10 arranged in a housing that also holds the bearings of the drive shafts and other machine elements required for the operation of the kitchen appliance. For cost and weight reasons, more and more machine elements, including the housing, are being made out of plastic.

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In order to be able to switch the drive unit on and off, kitchen appliances have an actuating mechanism. The actuating mechanism can have a switching element that can be moved by a user and with which the user can switch the drive unit on and
20 off. Due to the movement, the switching element interacts with a switch, for example, a pressure switch, which is typically arranged in the interior of the housing or on the housing. In particular, the interior of the housing is to be understood as the cavity that the housing encloses.

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Depending on the design of the actuating mechanism, the situation arises that the movement of the switching element must be guided into the interior of the housing, in order to be able to actuate the switch arranged there. Consequently,
30 the housing has an opening, through which the movement of the switching element can be guided into the interior of the housing and to the switch.

Consequently, processed food, in particular, chopped or ground food, can penetrate into the interior of the housing through the opening and accumulate in the interior. The accumulating food can then become rotten or moldy in the interior, which
5 can make the use of such kitchen appliances unpleasant for the user over time. In addition, the processed food might block the switch, the drive unit, or other components essential for the operation of the kitchen appliance, thus negatively affecting the operation of the kitchen appliance or making it
10 impossible.

Such kitchen appliances are disclosed in DE 17 77 456 U, DE 11 65 218 A, DE 18 93 644 U, and DE 18 26 747 U.

15 The problem of one embodiment of the present invention is to provide a kitchen appliance for processing food, with which it is possible with simple and economical means to prevent processed food from penetrating into the interior of the housing.

20 This problem is solved with the features specified in claim 1. Advantageous embodiments are the subject matter of the dependent claims.

25 One embodiment of the invention relates to a kitchen appliance for processing food, comprising

- a housing, in or on which a drive unit is arranged for driving a processing tool for processing food, and
- an actuating mechanism for actuating the drive unit,
30 wherein the actuating mechanism has
- a moveable switching element arranged outside of the housing,
- a switch arranged inside the housing, and

- an opening passing through the housing,
- the switch being switchable with the switching element for actuating the drive unit such that the switching element is moved relative to the switch, and
- 5 - the kitchen appliance has a sealing element that forms a seal while closing the opening and transfers the movement of the switching element to the switch.

According to the proposal, the sealing element has two
10 functions. First, the sealing element follows the movement of the switching element and guarantees the transfer of the movement of the switching element into the interior of the housing, so that the switching element can interact with the switch arranged inside the housing. Therefore, the user can
15 turn the drive unit on or off by moving the switching element or can trigger other functions of the drive unit. Second, the sealing element prevents processed food or other objects located in the area around the kitchen appliance from collecting in the housing. Therefore, the kitchen appliance
20 can be operated hygienically, so that the kitchen appliance remains pleasant to use for the user. In addition, it is guaranteed that the operation of the kitchen appliance is not disrupted by objects collecting in the housing, for example, by objects blocking the switch and/or the drive unit.

25 According to the specifications of another embodiment, the sealing element consists of an elastic plastic, in particular, silicone. As mentioned, the sealing element follows the movement of the switching element. Because the sealing element
30 is elastically deformable in this embodiment, no additional measures are needed to guarantee that the sealing element can follow the movement of the switching element. In this case, the moveability of the switching element can be limited to

such an extent that the sealing element cannot be deformed plastically.

In another embodiment, the sealing element can have a first
5 contact surface, with which the sealing element contacts the housing and a first elevated section that extends from the first contact surface and projects into the opening or passes through the opening. The sealing surface and thus the sealing effect are increased in this embodiment. In addition, the
10 accumulation of processed food or liquid in the opening is reduced or prevented.

An improved embodiment is characterized in that the first elevated section completely or almost completely fills the
15 opening. In this way, the sealing surface is also increased and the accumulation of processed food and liquid in the opening is significantly reduced.

According to specifications of another embodiment, the sealing
20 element has a second contact surface and a second elevated section that extends from the second contact surface and with which the sealing element interacts with the switch. The second elevated section can be designed such that the switch can be actuated in an especially effective way. For example,
25 the second elevated section can be designed such that it at least partially surrounds the switch, so that slippage and resulting malfunctions are prevented.

Another embodiment is characterized in that the kitchen
30 appliance has positioning means, with which the position of the sealing element can be defined within the kitchen appliance. The positioning means help, in particular, to

define and fix the position of the sealing element during the assembly of the kitchen appliance.

According to the specifications of another embodiment, the
5 positioning means comprise projections, which are arranged on the housing and engage in corresponding cut-outs or passage holes of the sealing element. In this embodiment, the sealing element can be mounted very quickly and easily by slipping the sealing element onto the projections.

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According to another embodiment, the positioning means have raised sections that are arranged on the housing and that at least partially surround the sealing element. In this
embodiment, the sealing element can also be easily mounted by
15 bracing the sealing element with the raised sections. For this purpose, the sealing element has a larger size relative to the raised sections, so that a frictional connection is created, with which the sealing element is not only positioned, but also fixed in place.

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In an improved embodiment, the switching element can have a pin, which can be inserted into the opening or can be passed through the opening. In this way it is guaranteed that the switch can be reliably actuated. For example, if the switch is
25 constructed as a pressure switch, the pin can be dimensioned so that the pressure is large enough to be able to reliably actuate the pressure switch.

In an improved embodiment, the kitchen appliance has a stop,
30 with which the movement of the switching element can be limited. As mentioned, the drive unit is switched such that the switching element is moved relative to the switch. Here, the movement of the switching element is transferred from the

sealing element to the switch, wherein the sealing element is deformed according to the embodiment. With the stop, the movement of the switching element can be limited. In this way, the distance that the switching element can travel during
5 actuation is limited to such an extent that the sealing element is not damaged.

According to another embodiment of the kitchen appliance, the housing has an inner housing, in or on which the drive unit is
10 arranged, and an outer housing, which at least partially surrounds the inner housing.

Especially for aesthetic reasons, some kitchen appliances have an inner housing and an outer housing, where the outer housing
15 is at least partially slipped over the inner housing. While the inner housing holds the machine elements, the outer housing is used primarily, but not necessarily exclusively, for giving the kitchen appliance a higher-quality appearance. The outer housing is therefore often made of metal, wherein
20 for cost and weight reasons, efforts are also made to keep the wall thickness of the outer housing low. Ideally, the outer housing forms a direct contact with the inner housing, so that there are no intermediate spaces between the inner housing and the outer housing. Due to manufacturing tolerances, however,
25 an intermediate space that is bigger or smaller than the as-designed case is always formed.

If the kitchen appliance has a structure with an inner housing and an outer housing, depending on the construction of the
30 actuating mechanism, the situation is realized that the movement of the switching element into the interior of the outer housing must be guided in order to be able to actuate the switch arranged there. Consequently, the outer housing has

an opening, through which the movement of the switching element can be guided into the interior of the outer housing and to the switch.

5 In this way, the sealing element prevents the accumulation of food, especially chopped or ground food, which can penetrate into the interior of the housing or the intermediate space through the opening.

10 In an improved embodiment, the sealing element can be arranged between the inner housing and the outer housing. In this embodiment, the sealing element is arranged in the intermediate space between the inner housing and the outer housing. The visible contours of the outer housing are
15 therefore barely or not at all disrupted by the sealing element. In addition, the sealing element is protected at least partially by the outer housing from external influences, so that its service life is increased.

20 In an improved embodiment, the outer housing can be made of metal and the inner housing can be made of plastic. The outer housing gives the kitchen appliance an especially high-quality appearance. In addition, the outer housing protects the inner housing from UV radiation and similar influences that can
25 cause the plastic to age and become brittle.

In another embodiment, the sealing element can contact, with the first contact surface, a first surface of the outer housing and the first elevated section can pass through the
30 opening and have radial extensions, with which the sealing element contacts a second surface of the outer housing. For the case that the kitchen appliance has only one housing, the sealing element contacts with the first contact surface on the

inner surface and with the radial extension on the outer surface of the housing. In this embodiment, the opening is sealed from the inside and outside, so that an especially high sealing effect can be achieved. In addition, the position of the sealing element in this embodiment is defined, so that no other measures must be taken for positioning and fixing the elements.

In another embodiment, the kitchen appliance can be designed as a grinder, especially as a coffee grinder. In this embodiment, the kitchen appliance can be used for grinding grain or coffee beans, which are also to be understood as food. Because the grinding of grain or coffee beans can produce very small particles, the problem mentioned above of particles accumulating in the interior of the housing or in intermediate spaces inside the housing occurs in this case to an especially large degree. The effect described above of the sealing element is especially pronounced in this embodiment.

Figure 1A a first embodiment of a kitchen appliance according to the proposal with reference to a perspective exploded view diagram,

Figure 1B a partial section view through the kitchen appliance shown in Figure 1A in its assembled state,

Figure 1C a perspective view of the kitchen appliance shown in Figure 1A in its assembled state,

Figure 1D an isolated and perspective view of the inner housing of the kitchen appliance shown in Figure 1A,

Figure 2A a perspective view of a first embodiment of a sealing element according to the proposal,

Figure 2B a section view of the sealing element shown in Figure 2A along the section plane A-A defined in Figure 2D,

Figure 2C a section view of the sealing element shown in Figure 2A along a section plane running perpendicular to the section plane defined in Figure 2D,

Figure 2D a top view of the sealing element shown in Figure 2A,

Figure 3A a perspective view of a second embodiment of a sealing element according to the proposal,

Figure 3B a section view through the sealing element shown in Figure 3A,

Figure 4 an isolated and perspective view of a second embodiment of the inner housing of a second embodiment of a kitchen appliance according to the proposal,

Figure 5 a perspective view of a third embodiment of a sealing element according to the proposal,

Figure 6A a fourth embodiment of a kitchen appliance according to the proposal with reference to a perspective exploded view diagram,

Figure 6B the fourth embodiment shown in Figure 6A of the kitchen appliance according to the proposal with reference to a partial section view,

Figure 6C an enlarged view of the area P shown in Figure 6B,

Figure 6D a perspective view of the fourth embodiment of the
5 kitchen appliance in its assembled state,

Figure 6E an enlarged view of the area Q shown in Figure 6D,
and

10 Figures 7A to 7C different views of a fourth embodiment of a
sealing element according to the proposal.

In Figures 1A and 1B, a first embodiment of a kitchen
appliance 10₁ is shown with reference to a perspective
15 exploded-view diagram and a partial section diagram,
respectively, wherein in Figure 1A the kitchen appliance 10₁ is
shown with reference to an exploded-view diagram. Figure 1C
shows the kitchen appliance 10₁ in the assembled state.

20 In the illustrated embodiment, the kitchen appliance 10₁ is
constructed as a grinder 12, here as a coffee grinder 14, with
which coffee beans can be ground into ground coffee. The
coffee grinder 14 comprises an inner housing 16₁, which is
shown in Figure 1D separately with reference to a perspective
25 diagram. The inner housing 16₁ has a drive unit 18, with which
a processing tool 20 (see Figure 1D) can be driven. The drive
unit 18 is shown only symbolically in Figure 1A and comprises
a motor 22 and a drive shaft 24, wherein the processing tool
20 can be connected to the drive shaft 24. As can be seen, in
30 particular, from Figure 1D, the processing tool 20 is arranged
in a grinding chamber 26 formed by the inner housing 16₁, in
which the coffee beans can be introduced, in order to be
ground there with the processing tool 20.

Furthermore, the coffee grinder 14 comprises an outer housing 28, which can be slipped over the inner housing 16₁ (see, in particular, Figure 1A), so that the outer housing 28 almost
5 completely encloses the inner housing 16₁. While the inner housing 16₁ is made from a plastic, the outer housing 28 is made from metal. Due to the fact that the outer housing 28 encloses the inner housing 16₁, the outer appearance of the coffee grinder 14 is largely defined by the outer housing 28.

10 In addition, the coffee grinder 14 has a cover 30, with which the grinding chamber 26 can be closed to prevent the coffee beans or ground coffee from being flung out of the grinding chamber 26 in an uncontrolled manner during the grinding
15 process.

In addition, the coffee grinder 14 has an actuating mechanism 32, which is constructed as follows: the actuating mechanism 32 comprises a switching element 34, which is mounted on the
20 cover 30 of the coffee grinder 14 so that it can move in the shown embodiment along a longitudinal axis L of the coffee grinder 14. The actuating mechanism 32 also comprises a switch 36, which is constructed in the shown embodiment as a pressure switch. The switch 36 is arranged inside the outer housing 28
25 and interacts with the drive unit 18 such that when a pressure is exerted on the switch 36, the drive unit 18 is switched on or off or other functions of the drive unit 18 are activated, for example, an acceleration or deceleration of the motor 22. The actuating mechanism 32 also comprises an actuating pin 38
30 (see Figure 1b), which is similarly arranged inside the outer housing 28 and is moveable along the longitudinal axis L.

To actuate the drive unit 18, a user of the coffee grinder 14 pushes the switching element 34 downward along the longitudinal axis L with reference to the diagram shown in Figure 1A. The switching element 34 can interact with a not-
5 shown reset element, so that the switching element 34 is returned to its starting position as soon as the user releases the switching element 34. When it is moved, the switching element 34 interacts with the actuating pin 38 such that the movement of the switching element 34 is transferred to the
10 actuating pin 38, which presses, in turn, on the switch 36, in particular, the pressure switch. Consequently, the drive unit 18 is actuated as mentioned.

As explained above, the outer housing 28 encloses the inner
15 housing 16₁. To be able to transfer the movement of the switching element 34 to the actuating pin 38, the movement of the switching element 34 must be guided into the interior of the outer housing 28. For this purpose, the outer housing 28 has an opening 40, in which a pin 41 of the switching element
20 34 can engage. Consequently, the movement of the switching element 34 can be transferred to the actuating pin 38 and from there to the switch 36.

Due to manufacturing tolerances, the outer housing 28 never
25 forms a precise and interruption-free flush fit with the inner housing 16₁, so that intermediate spaces are formed between the inner housing 16₁ and the outer housing 28. Therefore, it cannot be prevented that, in particular, ground coffee, but also other objects located in the surroundings of the coffee
30 grinder 14, can pass through the opening 40 and accumulate in the intermediate spaces. To prevent this, the coffee grinder 14 according to the invention has a sealing element 42₁, which is to be seen, in particular, in Figures 1A, 1C, and 1D. The

sealing element 42₁ closes the opening 40 and is constructed such that the movement of the switching element 34 can be transferred onto the actuating pin 38. In the shown embodiment, the sealing element 42₁ is made from an elastic material, in this case, silicone, and is arranged between the inner housing 16₁ and the outer housing 28. If the switching element 34 is actuated as mentioned above, the sealing element 42₁ can deform and thus follow the movement of the switching element 34. The movement of the switching element 34 can therefore be transferred to the actuating pin 38.

In Figures 2A to 2D, a first embodiment of the sealing element 42₁ according to the invention is shown with reference to different diagrams. To be able to position and fix the sealing element 42₁ between the inner housing 16₁ and the outer housing 28 at the desired position, the coffee grinder 14 has positioning means 44. In the first embodiment of the coffee grinder 14, the positioning means 44 have two projections 46 (see Figure 1D), which can be formed by the inner housing 16₁ and which can engage in corresponding through holes 48 (Figures 2A, 2B, and 2D) of the sealing element 42₁.

Furthermore, the sealing element 42₁ has a first contact surface 50, with which the sealing element 42₁ contacts the outer housing 28 in the assembled state of the coffee grinder 14. A first elevated section 52, which projects into the opening 40 and at least almost completely fills up this opening, extends from the first contact surface 50. Consequently, the cross section of the first elevated section 52 largely corresponds to the cross section of the opening 40. With the first elevated section 52, the sealing element 42₁ can interact with the pin 41 of the switching element 34.

Furthermore, the sealing element 42₁ has a second contact surface 54, with which the sealing element 42₁ contacts the inner housing 16₁ in the assembled state. A second elevated section 56, with which the sealing element 42₁ can interact
5 with the actuating pin 38 (Figure 1B) and, in particular, can contact the actuating pin 38, extends from the second contact surface 54.

When a user wants to actuate the coffee grinder 14, he or she
10 pushes the switching element 34, as already mentioned, downward along the longitudinal axis L with reference to the diagram in Figure 1A, so that the pin 41 of the switching element 34 comes into contact with the first elevated section 52 of the sealing element 42₁. Due to the elasticity of the
15 sealing element 42₁, the sealing element deforms due to the movement of the switching element 34 such that the movement of the switching element 34 is transferred with the second elevated section 56, which contacts the actuating pin 38, to the actuating pin 38. Consequently, the drive unit 18 is
20 actuated accordingly.

As can be seen, for example, from Figure 1A, the opening 40 is arranged in a recess 57, which is formed by the outer housing 28. The shape of the recess 57 corresponds approximately to
25 the shape of the free end of the switching element 34, where the pin 41 is also arranged. The switching element 34 is arranged so that it so that it contacts the recess 57 after a certain travel distance due to the actuation. Consequently, the recess 57 acts as a stop 59, with which the travel
30 distance that the switching element 34 can cover, is limited. In this way, it is prevented, in particular, that the sealing element 42₁ deforms too strongly and therefore can be damaged.

The sealing element 42₁ prevents, in particular, ground coffee, but also other objects located in the surroundings of the coffee grinder 14, from being able to penetrate through the opening 40 into the intermediate space between the inner housing 16₁ and the outer housing 28.

In Figures 3A and 3B, a second embodiment of the sealing element 42₂ according to the proposal is shown with reference to difference diagrams. As in the first embodiment, the sealing element 42₂ also has the first elevated section 52, wherein radial extensions 58 extend from the first elevated section 52. In the assembled state, the first contact surface 50 contacts the inner surface of the outer housing 28 facing the inner housing 16₁, while the sealing element 42₂ contacts, with the radial extensions 58, the outer surface of the outer housing 28. The position of the sealing element 42₂ with respect to the outer housing 28 and consequently with respect to the whole coffee grinder 14 is thus uniquely defined, so that no additional positioning means 44 are required.

In Figure 4, a second embodiment of an inner housing 16₂ of the kitchen appliance 10₂ according to the invention is shown, in turn, constructed as a coffee grinder 14, with reference to a perspective diagram. In this case, the positioning means 44 have two approximately U-shaped raised sections 60, which are formed by the inner housing 16₂.

In Figure 5, a third embodiment of the sealing element 42₃ according to the invention is shown with reference to a perspective diagram, wherein this sealing element can be arranged between the two raised sections 60. The sealing element 42₃ according to the third embodiment interacts with the raised sections 60 in such a way that the position of the

sealing element 42₃ is clearly defined between the inner housing 16₁ and the outer housing 28.

5 In Figure 6A, a third embodiment of the kitchen appliance 10₃ according to the invention is shown with reference to an exploded-view diagram. Figure 6B shows a partial section through the kitchen appliance 10₃ in the assembled state and Figure 6C shows the section marked in Figure 6B in an enlarged diagram. Figure 6D shows the third embodiment of the kitchen
10 appliance 10₃ in the assembled state with reference to a perspective diagram and Figure 6E shows the section marked in Figure 6D with reference to an enlarged diagram.

The essential configuration of the kitchen appliance 10₃
15 according to the third embodiment here corresponds to that of the kitchen appliance 10₁, 10₂ according to the first and the second embodiment, so that, in the following, in particular, the differences will be discussed. The essential difference is that the housing 15 of the kitchen appliance 10₃ according to
20 the third embodiment 10₃ has a one-piece configuration and thus does not have an inner housing 16 or outer housing 28. The housing 15 is comparable to the outer housing 28 of the kitchen appliances 10₁, 10₂ according to the first and second embodiment.

25 The drive unit 18, which is not shown in more detail here, is arranged with the motor and the drive shaft in a base 62, on which the housing 15 is mounted. The housing 15 has an opening 40, through which the pin 41 can interact with the actuating
30 pin 38 of the actuating mechanism 32 arranged in the interior of the housing 15, in order to be able to actuate the drive unit 18. Consequently, ground food and moisture can enter into the interior of the housing 15 through the opening 40. To

prevent this, the sealing element 42₄ according to a fourth embodiment is arranged in the opening 40. The sealing element 42₄ according to the fourth embodiment is shown separately in different views in Figures 7A to 7C.

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Like in the second embodiment of the sealing element 42₂, the first elevated section 52, which forms the radial extension 58, extends from the first contact surface 50, with which the sealing element 42₄ contacts the inner surface of the housing 15. On the radial extension 58, the second contact surface 54 is arranged, with which the sealing element 42₄ contacts the outer surface of the housing 15. As can be seen from Figure 6E, an indentation 64 is provided in the area of the opening 40 on the outer surface of the housing 15, in which the radial extension 58 engages, so that the sealing element 42₄ can be arranged flush with the outer surface of the housing 15. In addition, the sealing element 42₄ has a cut-out 66, in which the actuating pin 38 can engage, so that some amount of guidance of the actuating pin 38 can be realized with respect to the sealing element 42₄.

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List of reference symbols

	10	Kitchen appliance
	10 ₁ - 10 ₃	Kitchen appliance
5	12	Grinder
	14	Coffee grinder
	15	Housing
	16	Inner housing
	16 ₁ - 16 ₃	Inner housing
10	18	Drive unit
	20	Processing tool
	22	Motor
	24	Drive shaft
15	26	Grinding chamber
	28	Outer housing
	30	Cover
	32	Actuating mechanism
20	34	Switching element
	36	Switch
	38	Actuating pin
	40	Opening
25	41	Pin
	42	Sealing element
	42 ₁ - 42 ₄	Sealing element
	44	Positioning means
	46	Projection
30	48	Through hole
	50	First contact surface
	52	First elevated section

	54	Second contact surface
	56	Second elevated section
	57	Recess
	58	Radial extension
5	59	Stop
	60	Raised section
	62	Base
	64	Indentation
10	66	Cut-out
	L	Longitudinal axis

Patent claims

1. Kitchen appliance (10) for processing food, comprising
 - a housing (15), in or on which a drive unit (18) is
 - 5 arranged for driving a processing tool (20) for processing food, and
 - an actuating mechanism (32) for actuating the drive unit (18), wherein the actuating mechanism (32) has
 - a moveable switching element (34) arranged outside the
 - 10 housing (15),
 - a switch (36) arranged inside the housing (15), and
 - an opening (40) passing through the housing (15),
 - the switch (36) being switchable with the switching element (34) for actuating the drive unit (18) such that
 - 15 the switching element (34) is moved relative to the switch (36), and
 - the kitchen appliance (10) has a sealing element (42), which forms a seal while closing the opening (40) and transfers the movement of the switching element (34) to
 - 20 the switch (36).
2. Kitchen appliance (10) according to claim 1, characterized in that the sealing element (42) is made from an elastic plastic, in particular, silicone.
- 25 3. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the sealing element (42) has
 - a first contact surface (50), with which the sealing element (42) contacts the housing (15) and
 - 30 - a first elevated section (52) that extends out from the first contact surface (50) and projects into the opening (40) or passes through the opening (40).

4. Kitchen appliance (10) according to claim 3,
characterized in that the first elevated section (52)
completely or almost completely fills the opening (40).
- 5 5. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of claims 3 or 4,
characterized in that the sealing element (42) has a second
contact surface (54) and a second elevated section (56),
which extends out from the second contact surface (54) and
with which the sealing element (42) interacts with the
10 switch (36).
6. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of the preceding
claims,
characterized in that the kitchen appliance (10) has
15 positioning means (44), with which the position of the
sealing element can be defined within the kitchen appliance
(10).
7. Kitchen appliance (10) according to claim 6,
20 characterized in that the positioning means (44) has
projections (46) that are arranged on the housing (15) and
that engage in corresponding cut-outs or through holes (48)
of the sealing element (42).
- 25 8. Kitchen appliance (10) according to claim 6,
characterized in that the positioning means (44) has raised
sections (60) that are arranged on the housing (15) and
surround at least partially the sealing element (42).
- 30 9. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of the preceding
claims,

characterized in that the switching element (34) has a pin (41) that can be inserted into the opening (40) or can be guided through the opening (40).

- 5 10. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that the kitchen appliance (10) has a stop (59), with which the travel of the switching element (34) can be limited.

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11. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that the housing (15) has
- an inner housing (16), in or on which a drive unit (18)
15 is arranged for driving a processing tool (20) for processing food, and
- an outer housing (28), which at least partially surrounds the inner housing (16).

- 20 12. Kitchen appliance (10) according to claim 11,
characterized in that the sealing element (42) is arranged between the inner housing (16) and the outer housing (28).

13. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of claims 11 or 12,
25 characterized in that the outer housing (28) is made from metal and the inner housing (16) is made from plastic.

14. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of claims 11 to 13,
characterized in that
30 - the sealing element (42) with the first contact surface (50) contacts a first surface of the outer housing (28),
and

- the first elevated section (52) passes through the opening (40) and has radial extensions, with which the sealing element (42) contacts a second surface of the outer housing (28).

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15. Kitchen appliance (10) according to one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that the kitchen appliance (10) is constructed as a grinder (12), especially as a coffee grinder (14).

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