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(54) **REFRIGERATOR AND CONTROL METHOD THEREOF**

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**ABSTRACT**

A refrigerator includes a compressor that compresses a refrigerant. The refrigerator identifies whether a temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period is greater than or equal to a pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and controls, based on the temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at a pre-set revolutions per minute (RPM).

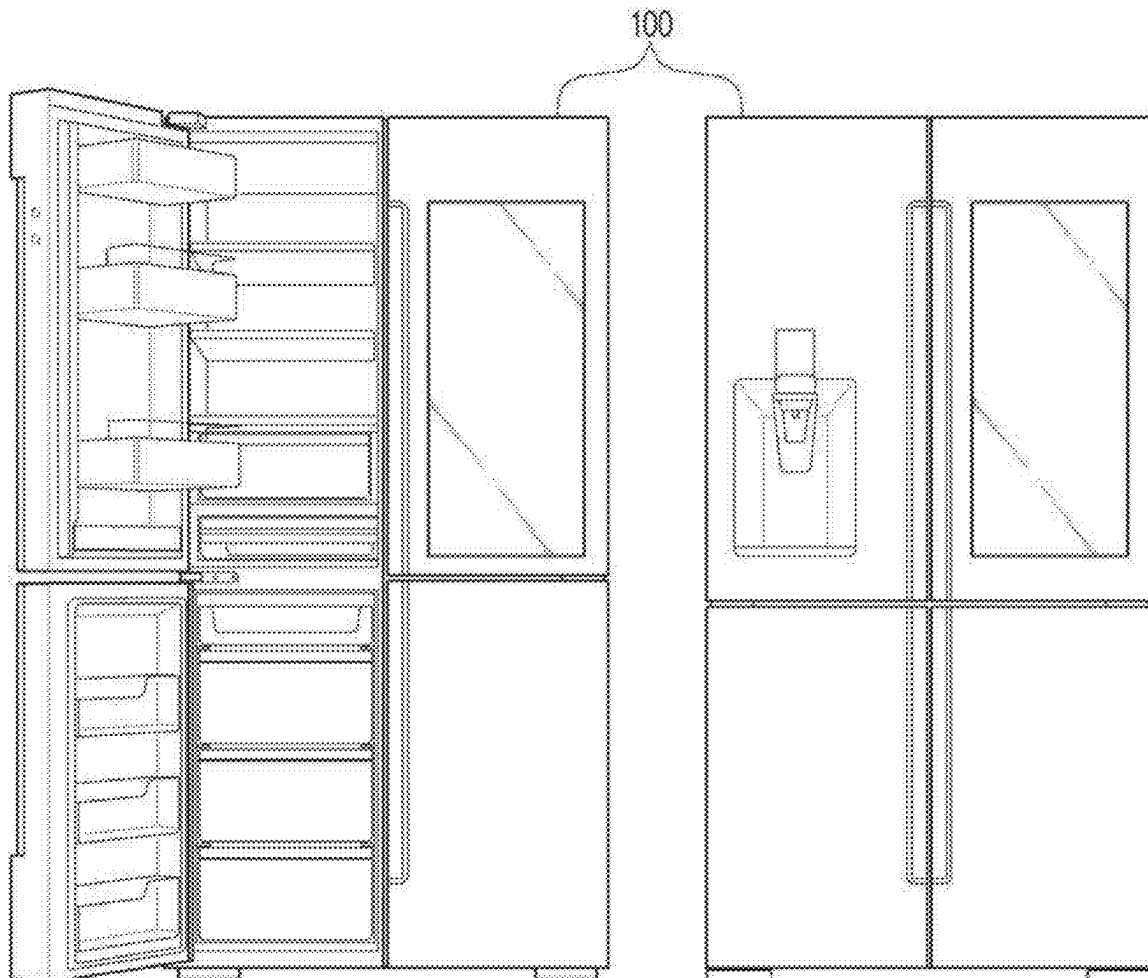


FIG. 1

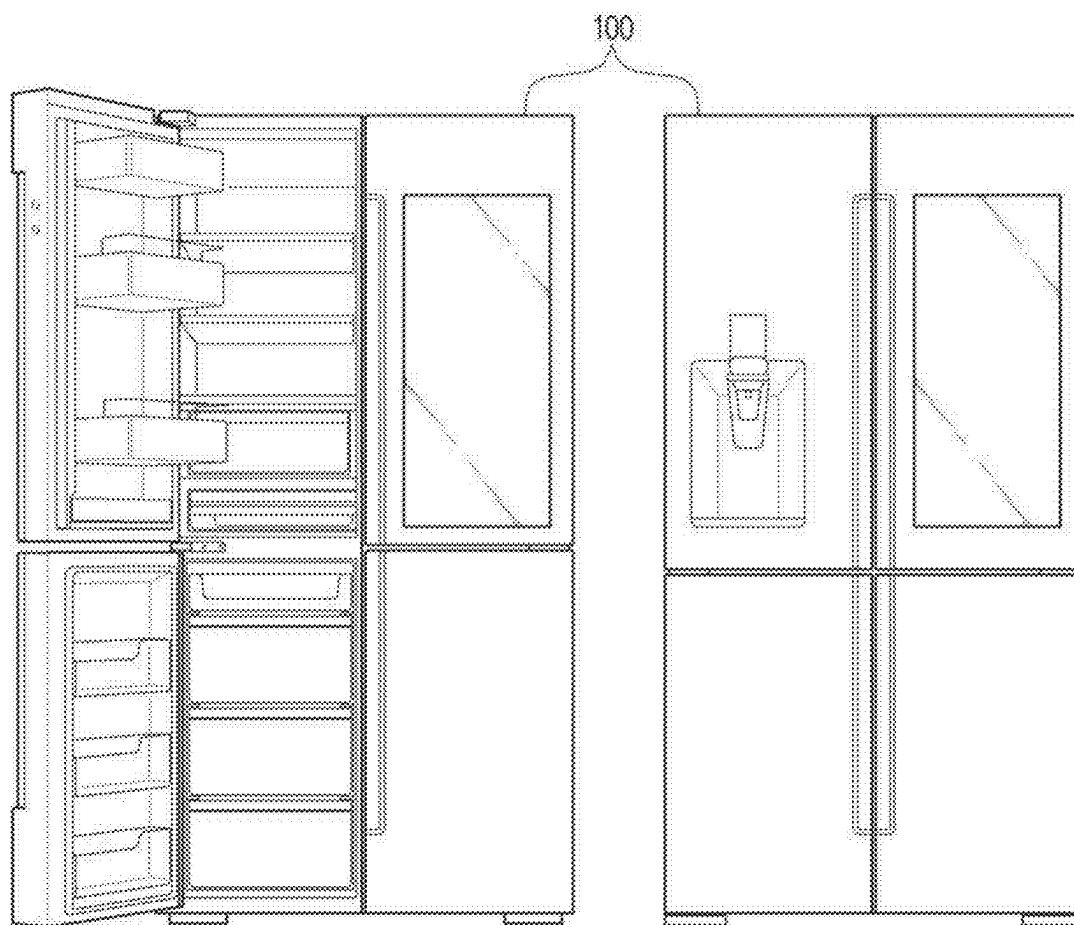


FIG. 2

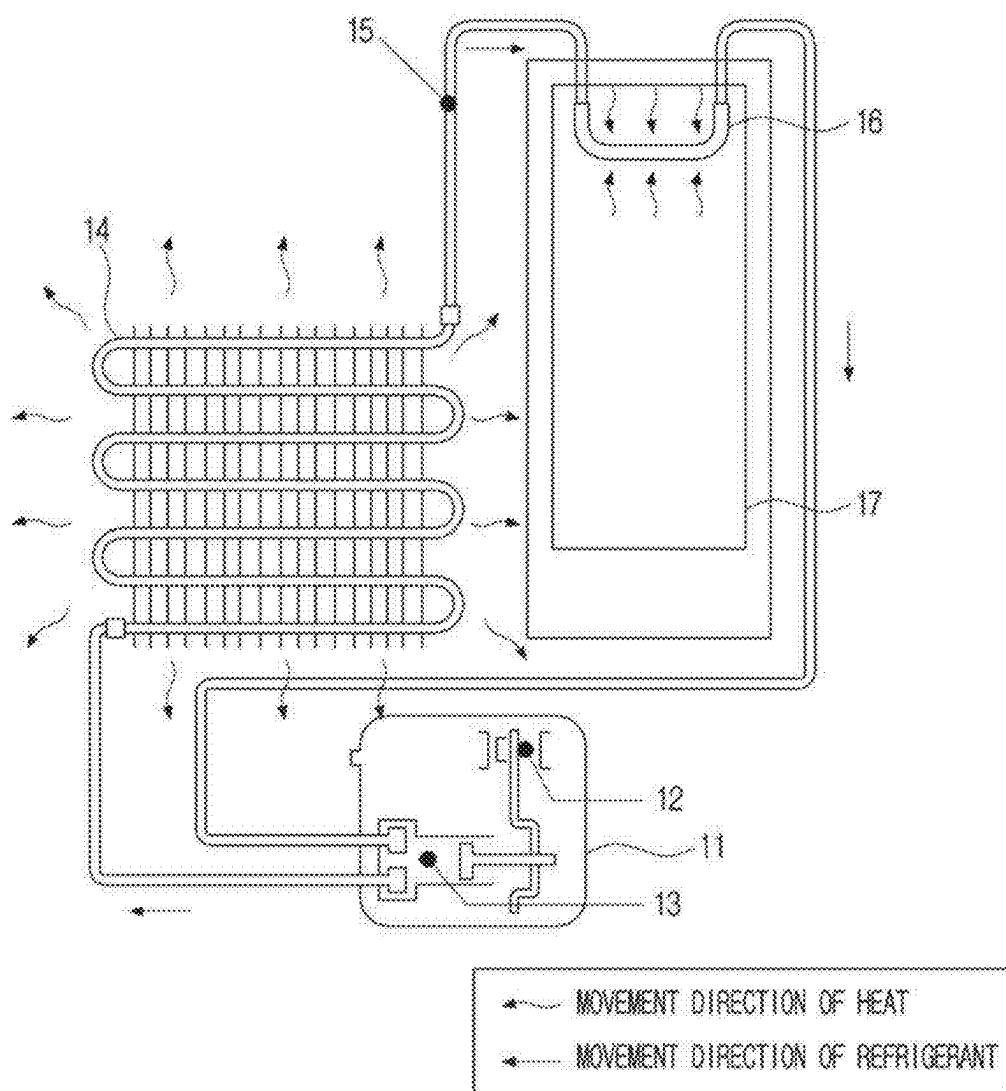


FIG. 3

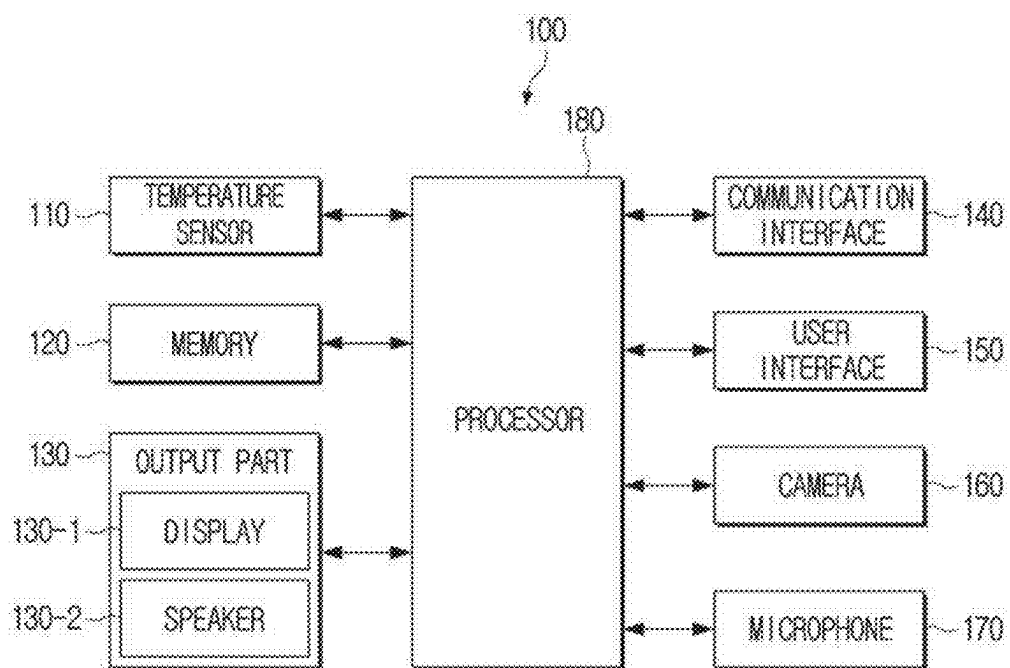


FIG. 4

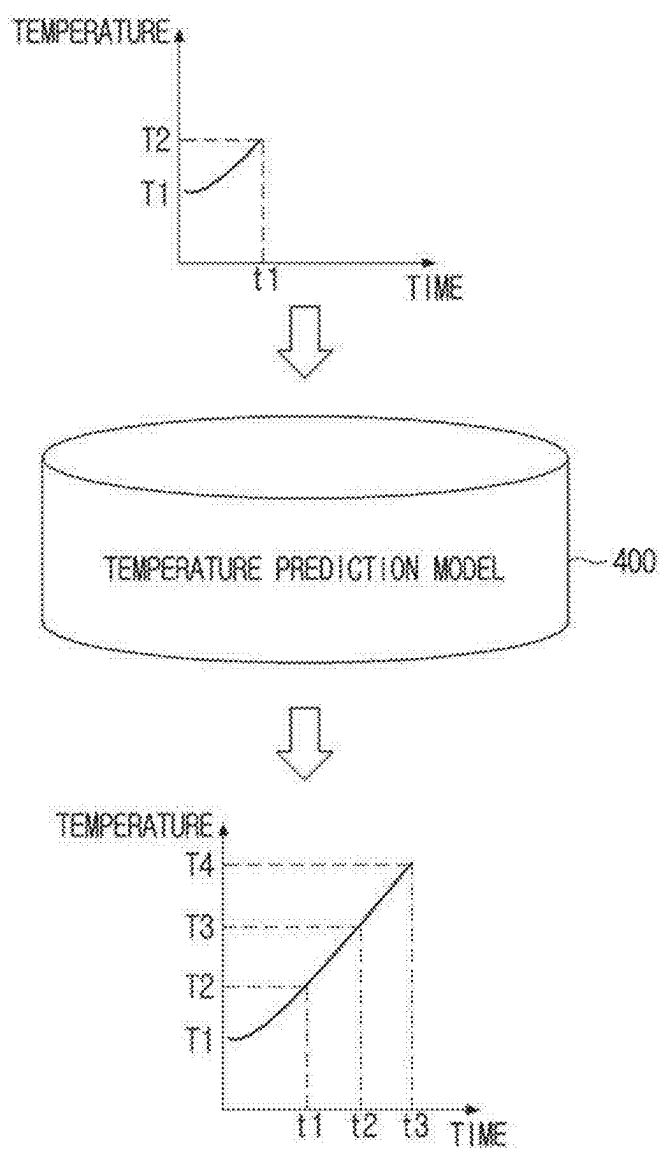


FIG. 5

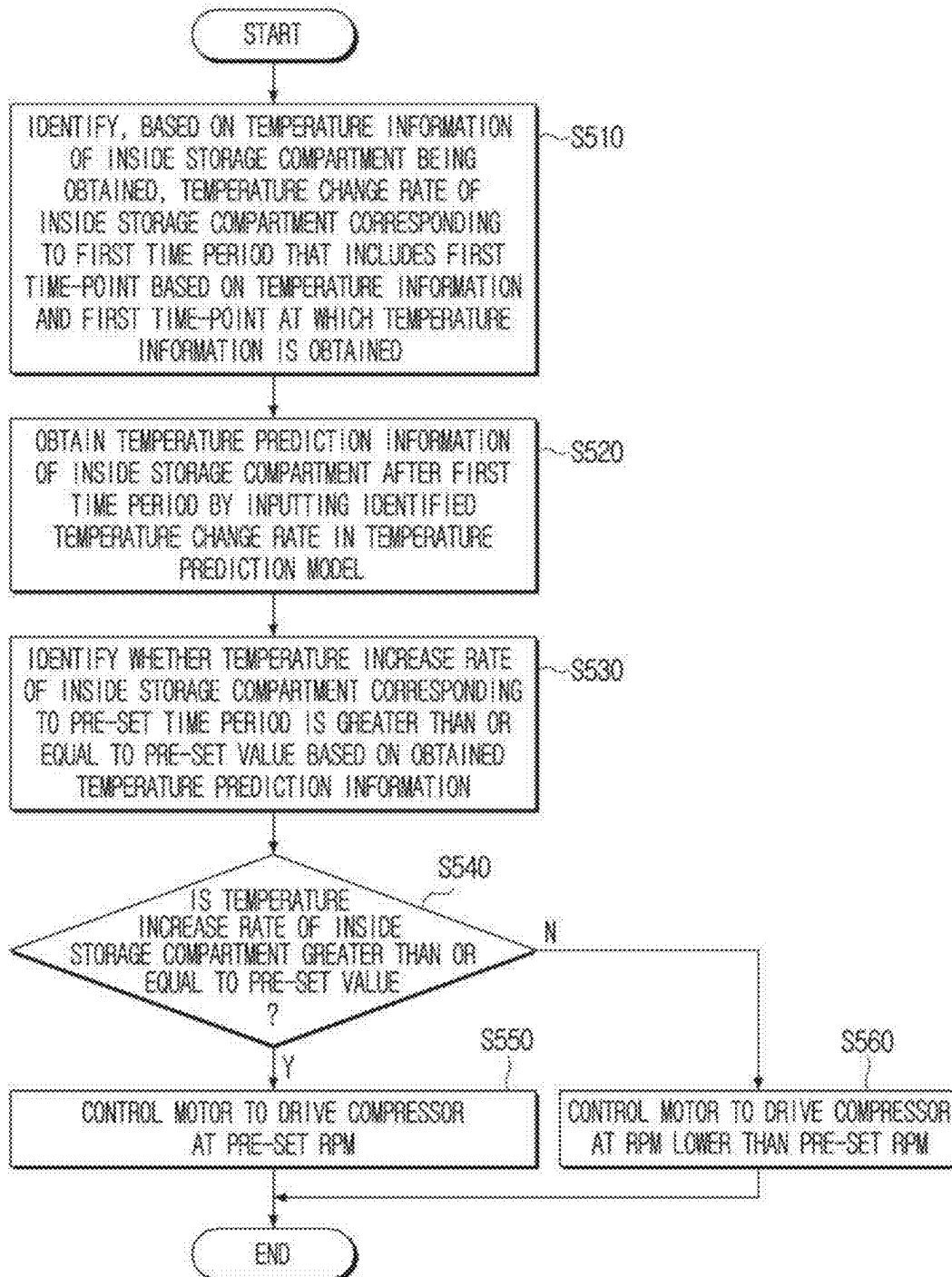


FIG. 6

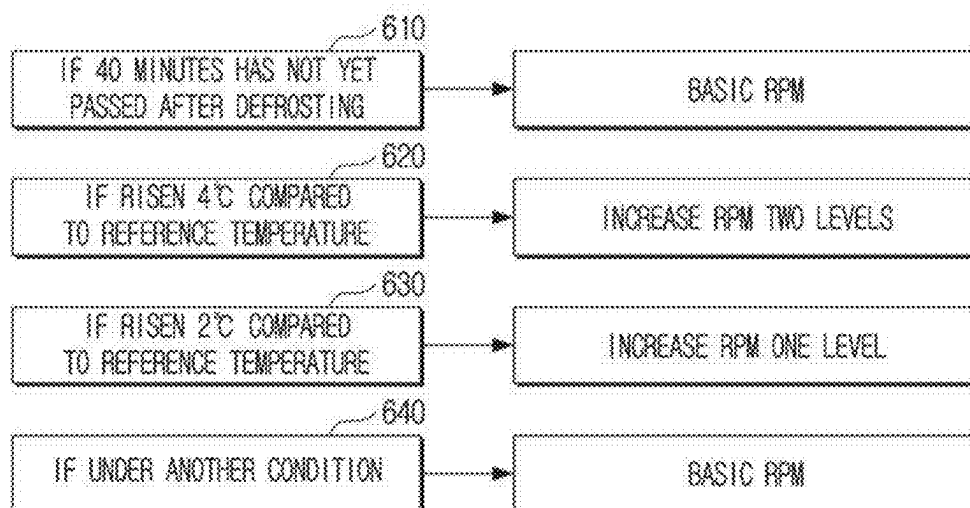


FIG. 7

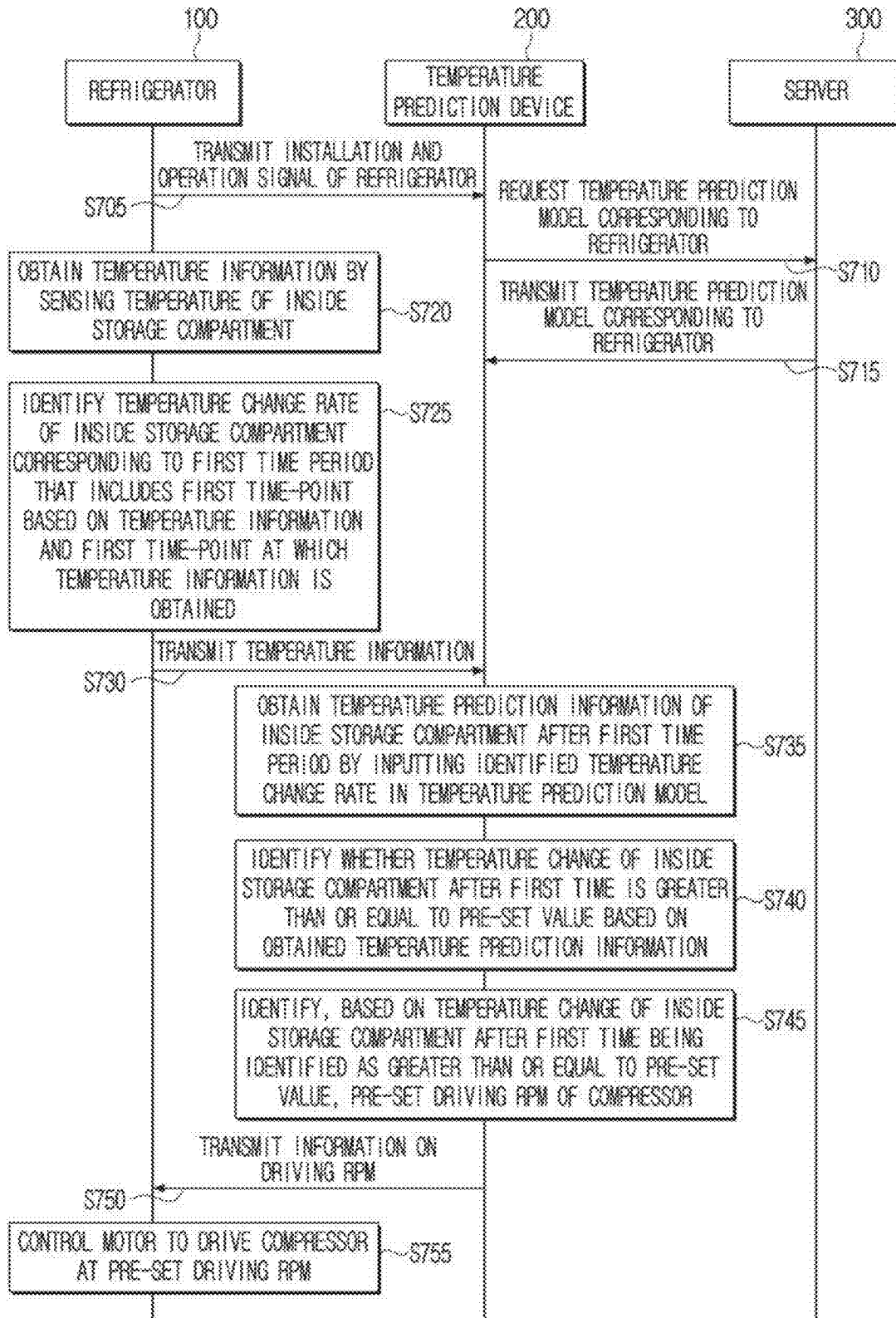
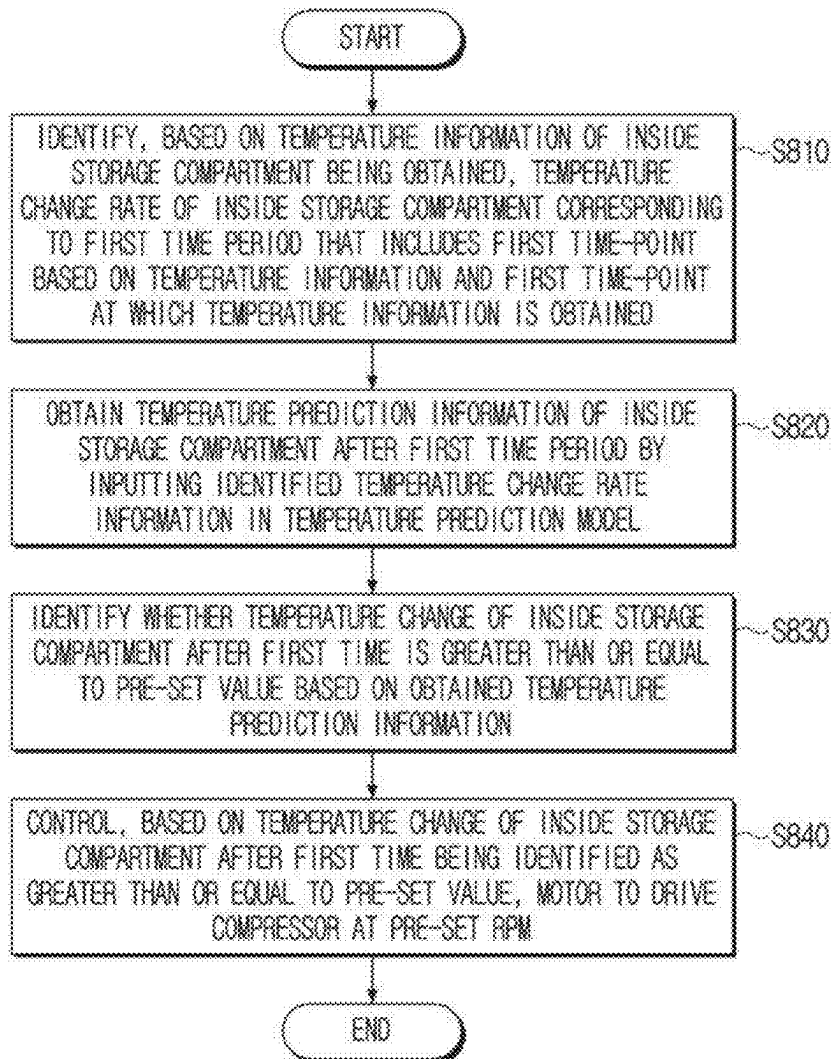




FIG. 8



## REFRIGERATOR AND CONTROL METHOD THEREOF

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation application of International Application No. PCT/KR2023/017159, filed on Oct. 31, 2023, which claims priority to Korean Patent Application No. 10-2022-0188932, filed on Dec. 29, 2022, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

### BACKGROUND

#### 1. Field

[0002] The disclosure relates to a refrigerator and a control method thereof, and more particularly, to a refrigerator that minimizes power consumption for driving a compressor while maintaining an optimal internal temperature by predicting the temperature inside the refrigerator and a control method thereof.

#### 2. Description of Related Art

[0003] A refrigerator may be used to store food, beverages, or the like in a fresh state. The refrigerator may include a cooling part consisting of a compressor, a condenser, an expansion valve, and an evaporator which circulate refrigerant and form a cooling cycle. The refrigerator may maintain temperature of a storage space inside the refrigerator lower than room temperature through the cooling part.

[0004] Here, the compressor may not be always turned-on due to high power consumption, and may maintain the inside of the refrigerator at a setting temperature by being repeatedly turned-on and turned-off based on an external temperature sensed through an external temperature sensor.

[0005] In addition, when an increase in temperature is detected by sensing temperature change inside the refrigerator, the compressor may be driven at a higher revolutions per minute (RPM) than a basic RPM and the temperature inside the refrigerator may be maintained at the setting temperature.

### SUMMARY

[0006] According to an aspect of the disclosure, there is provided a refrigerator, including: a compressor configured to compress a refrigerant; a motor configured to transfer power to the compressor; a condenser configured to condense the refrigerant which is compressed in the compressor; a valve configured to reduce pressure of the refrigerant which is condensed in the condenser; an evaporator configured to evaporate the refrigerant which is reduced in pressure in the valve; a storage compartment configured to be adjusted to a pre-set temperature through a heat-exchange process with the evaporator; a memory storing at least one instruction; and one or more processors, wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to: identify, based on temperature information of an inside of the storage compartment being obtained, a temperature change rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a first time period that includes the temperature information and a first time-point at which the temperature

information is obtained, obtain temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to a temperature prediction model, identify whether a temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period is greater than or equal to a pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and control, based on the temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at a pre-set revolutions per minute (RPM).

[0007] The at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, may cause the refrigerator to: obtain the temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time-point after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

[0008] The at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, may cause the refrigerator to: obtain temperature change rate prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time period after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

[0009] The at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, may cause the refrigerator to: identify whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and control, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at the pre-set RPM.

[0010] The at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, may cause the refrigerator to: control the motor to drive the compressor at a higher RPM as the temperature increase rate increases.

[0011] The at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, may cause the refrigerator to identify whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is less than the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and control, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as less than the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at a lower RPM than the pre-set RPM.

[0012] The temperature prediction model may be trained based on temperature change rate information corresponding to a pre-set time period and the temperature prediction information after the pre-set time period which is output by inputting the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period in the temperature prediction model.

[0013] The refrigerator may further include: a temperature sensor, wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, may cause the refrigerator to: obtain the temperature information of the inside of the storage compartment by sensing temperature of the inside of the storage compartment through the temperature sensor.

[0014] According to an aspect of the disclosure, there is provided a control method of a refrigerator, the control method including: identifying, based on temperature information of an inside of a storage compartment being obtained, a temperature change rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a first time period that includes the temperature information and a first time-point based on the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained; obtaining temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to a temperature prediction model; identifying whether a temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period is greater than or equal to a pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information; and controlling, based on the temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, a motor to drive a compressor at a pre-set revolutions per minute (RPM).

[0015] The obtaining the temperature prediction information may include obtaining the temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time-point after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

[0016] The obtaining temperature prediction information may include obtaining temperature change rate prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time period after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

[0017] The identifying whether the temperature change may be greater than or equal to the pre-set value may include identifying whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and wherein the controlling the motor may include controlling, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at the pre-set RPM.

[0018] The controlling the motor may include controlling the motor to drive the compressor at a higher RPM as the temperature increase rate increases.

[0019] The identifying whether the temperature change may be greater than or equal to the pre-set value may include identifying whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is less than the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and wherein the controlling the motor may include controlling, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as less than the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at a lower RPM than the pre-set RPM.

[0020] The temperature prediction model may be trained based on temperature change rate information corresponding to a pre-set time period and temperature prediction information after the pre-set time period which is output by providing the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period to the temperature prediction model.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] The above and other aspects, features, and advantages of certain embodiments of the present disclosure will be more apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0022] FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure;

[0023] FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating a compressor, a condenser, an expansion valve, and an evaporator which consist a cooling part of a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure;

[0024] FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating a configuration of a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure;

[0025] FIG. 4 is a diagram illustrating an operation of a refrigerator obtaining temperature prediction information corresponding to a pre-set time-point or a pre-set time period by inputting temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period in a temperature prediction model according to an embodiment of the disclosure;

[0026] FIG. 5 is a flowchart illustrating an operation for controlling a motor to drive a compressor according to whether a temperature increase rate inside a storage compartment of a refrigerator is greater than or equal to a pre-set value according to an embodiment of the disclosure;

[0027] FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating a driving RPM of a compressor corresponding to a temperature change condition of a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure;

[0028] FIG. 7 is a sequence diagram illustrating operations of a refrigerator, a temperature prediction device, and a server when the temperature prediction device is separated from the refrigerator and implemented as a separate device according to an embodiment of the disclosure; and

[0029] FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating an operation of a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0030] Various modifications may be made to the embodiments of the disclosure, and there may be various types of embodiments. Accordingly, specific embodiments will be illustrated in drawings, and the embodiments will be described in detail in the detailed description. However, it should be noted that the various embodiments are not for limiting the scope of the disclosure to a specific embodiment, but that they should be interpreted to include all modifications, equivalents or alternatives of the embodiments included in the ideas and the technical scopes disclosed herein. With respect to the description of the drawings, like reference numerals may be used to indicate like elements.

[0031] In describing the disclosure, in case it is determined that the detailed description of related known technologies may unnecessarily confuse the gist of the disclosure, the detailed description thereof will be omitted.

[0032] Further, the embodiments below may be modified to various different forms, and it is to be understood that the scope of the technical spirit of the disclosure is not limited to the embodiments below. Rather, the embodiments are provided so that the disclosure will be thorough and complete, and to fully convey the technical spirit of the disclosure to those of ordinary skill in the art.

**[0033]** Terms used in the disclosure have been merely used to describe a specific embodiment, and is not intended to limit the scope of protection. A singular expression includes a plural expression, unless otherwise specified.

**[0034]** In the disclosure, expressions such as “have”, “may have”, “include”, and “may include” are used to designate a presence of a corresponding characteristic (e.g., elements such as numerical value, function, operation, or component), and not to preclude a presence or a possibility of additional characteristics.

**[0035]** In the disclosure, expressions such as “A or B”, “at least one of A and/or B”, or “one or more of A and/or B” may include all possible combinations of the items listed together. For example, “A or B”, “at least one of A and B,” or “at least one of A or B” may refer to all cases including (1) only A, (2) only B, or (3) both of A and B.

**[0036]** Expressions such as “1st”, “2nd”, “first”, or “second” used in the disclosure may limit various elements regardless of order and/or importance, and may be used merely to distinguish one element from another element and not limit the relevant element.

**[0037]** When a certain element (e.g., a first element) is indicated as being “(operatively or communicatively) coupled with/to” or “connected to” another element (e.g., a second element), it may be understood as the certain element being directly coupled with/to the another element or as being coupled through other element (e.g., a third element).

**[0038]** Conversely, when a certain element (e.g., first element) is indicated as “directly coupled with/to” or “directly connected to” another element (e.g., second element), it may be understood as the other element (e.g., third element) not being present between the certain element and the another element.

**[0039]** The expression “configured to . . . (or set up to)” used in the disclosure may be used interchangeably with, for example, “suitable for . . .”, “having the capacity to . . .”, “designed to . . .”, “adapted to . . .”, “made to . . .”, or “capable of . . .” based on circumstance. The term “configured to . . . (or set up to)” may not necessarily mean “specifically designed to” in terms of hardware.

**[0040]** Rather, in a certain circumstance, the expression “a device configured to . . .” may mean something that the device “may perform . . .” together with another device or components. For example, a phrase “a processor configured to (or set up to) perform A, B, or C” may mean a dedicated processor for performing a relevant operation (e.g., an embedded processor), or a generic-purpose processor (e.g., a central processing unit (CPU) or an application processor) capable of performing the relevant operations by executing one or more software programs stored in a memory device.

**[0041]** The term ‘module’ or ‘part’ used in the embodiments herein perform at least one function or operation, and may be implemented with a hardware or software, or implemented with a combination of hardware and software. In addition, a plurality of ‘modules’ or a plurality of ‘parts’, except for a ‘module’ or a ‘part’ which needs to be implemented with a specific hardware, may be integrated in at least one module and implemented as at least one processor.

**[0042]** The various elements and areas of the drawings have been schematically illustrated. Accordingly, embodiments of the disclosure are not limited by relative sizes and distances illustrated in the accompanied drawings.

**[0043]** Embodiments of the disclosure will be described in detail below with reference to the accompanying drawings to aid in the understanding of those of ordinary skill in the art.

**[0044]** FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

**[0045]** Referring to FIG. 1, a refrigerator 100 may be provided with a storage space inside thereof and may be a refrigeration storage device that stores food or beverages, and may be, for example, a kimchi refrigerator, a wine refrigerator, a freezer, a maturing (aging) refrigerator, and the like.

**[0046]** The refrigerator 100 may include a plurality of storage spaces set at different temperatures from one another. Here, the plurality of storage spaces may be a freezing compartment, a refrigeration compartment, an alcohol storage compartment, and the like, but is not limited thereto.

**[0047]** In addition, the refrigerator 100 may include a nozzle with which purified water may be provided to a user at an external surface of the refrigerator 100, and a water purifying filter inside the refrigerator 100. The refrigerator 100 may provide hot water, cold water, ice, and the like through the nozzle according to an input by the user.

**[0048]** In addition, the refrigerator 100 may include a display 130-1 or a speaker 130-2 at the external surface of the refrigerator 100 and provide information or notifications on food or beverages stored inside the refrigerator 100, temperature of inside a storage compartment 17, and the like to the user through the display 130-1 or the speaker 130-2.

**[0049]** The refrigerator 100 may include a cooling part which consists of a compressor 11, a condenser 14, an expansion valve 15, and an evaporator 16 through which a refrigerant circulates forming a cooling cycle. The refrigerator 100 may maintain temperature of the storage space inside the refrigerator 100 lower than room temperature through the cooling part that performs heat-exchange with the outside by circulating the refrigerant.

**[0050]** FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating the compressor 11, the condenser 14, the valve 15, and the evaporator 16 which consist the cooling part of the refrigerator 100 according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

**[0051]** Referring to FIG. 2, the refrigerant inside the cooling part may move in an order of the compressor 11, the condenser 14, the valve 15, and the evaporator 16, perform heat-exchange with outside air in the condenser 14, and perform heat-exchange with the storage compartment 17 inside the refrigerator 100 in the evaporator 16.

**[0052]** The compressor 11 may perform an operation for compressing the refrigerant in a gaseous state with high-pressure through a cylinder 13, a piston, and a motor 12.

**[0053]** The compressor 11 may not be always turned-on due to high power consumption, and may maintain the inside of the refrigerator 100 at a setting temperature by being repeatedly turned-on and turned-off based on an external temperature sensed through an external temperature sensor 110. An operation in which the compressor 11 is turned-on and then turned-off one time may be referred to as one driving cycle.

**[0054]** The compressor 11 may include the cylinder 13, the piston, and the motor 12 inside of a circular-shaped or a spherical-shaped housing. The compressor 11 may receive power through the motor 12, and convert a rotational motion of the motor 12 to a linear motion such that the piston is able

to perform a reciprocating motion inside the cylinder 13. The compressor 11 may compress the refrigerant inside the cylinder 13 through the reciprocating motion of the piston.

[0055] However, a refrigerant compression process of the compressor 11 may not be limited to the method of using the cylinder 13 and the piston, and various compression methods may be used.

[0056] In addition, the motor 12 may be provided inside the compressor 11 and may be one element of the compressor 11, but is not limited thereto, and may be the motor 12 provided separately outside of the compressor 11.

[0057] The refrigerator 100 may move the refrigerant which is compressed with high-pressure in the compressor 11 to the condenser 14 through a flow path. As the refrigerant compressed in the compressor 11 is condensed in a liquid state in the condenser 14, heat is dissipated outside.

[0058] The refrigerator 100 may have the condensed refrigerant moved through the flow path passing the valve 15. As the refrigerant passes the valve 15, pressure may be significantly decreased.

[0059] Then, the refrigerator 100 may have the pressure deteriorated refrigerant moved to the evaporator 16 through the flow path, and as the refrigerant in a liquid state in the evaporator 16 is evaporated to a gaseous state, surrounding heat may be absorbed. The evaporator 16 may be positioned adjacently with the storage compartment 17 inside the refrigerator 100, and absorb heat from the storage compartment 17 inside the refrigerator 100 evaporating the refrigerant.

[0060] The refrigerator 100 may control the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 by controlling the cooling part as described above.

[0061] FIG. 3 is a block diagram illustrating a configuration of a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

[0062] Referring to FIG. 3, the refrigerator 100 may include the temperature sensor 110, memory 120, an output part 130 which consists of the display 130-1 or the speaker 130-2, a communication interface 140, a user interface 150, a camera 160, a microphone 170, and one or more processors 180 (hereinafter, referred to as a/the processor).

[0063] The temperature sensor 110 may sense the temperature inside the storage compartment 17 of the refrigerator 100, and generate an electric signal or a data value corresponding to a sensed state.

[0064] The processor may obtain information on the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 through the temperature sensor 110 inside the refrigerator 100. The temperature sensor 110 inside the refrigerator 100 may be positioned in each of the insides of the at least one storage compartment 17, but is not limited thereto, and may be positioned adjacently with the at least one storage compartment 17.

[0065] The refrigerator 100 may further include a motion sensor or a gesture sensor in addition to the temperature sensor 110, and a processor 180 may sense movement, a motion, a gesture, and the like of the user through the motion sensor or the gesture sensor and identify a user command corresponding to the sensed information, and perform an operation corresponding to the identified user command.

[0066] The memory 120 may store various programs or data transitorily or non-transitorily, and transfer stored information to the processor according to a call of the processor. In addition, the memory 120 may store various information

necessary in a computation, processing, a control operation, or the like of the processor in an electronic format.

[0067] The memory 120 may include at least one from among, for example, a main storing device and an auxiliary storing device. The main storing device may be implemented using a semiconductor storage medium such as a read only memory (ROM) and/or a random access memory (RAM). The ROM may include, for example, a general ROM, an erasable and programmable ROM (EPROM), an electrically erasable and programmable ROM (EEPROM), and/or a mask ROM, and the like. The RAM may include, for example, a dynamic RAM (DRAM), and/or a static RAM (SRAM), and the like. The auxiliary storing device may be implemented using at least one storage medium capable of storing data permanently or semi-permanently such as, for example, and without limitation, an optical media such as a flash memory device, a secure digital (SD) card, a solid state drive (SSD), a hard disc drive (HDD), a magnetic drum, a compact disc (CD), a DVD or laser disc, or the like, a magnetic tape, a magneto-optical disc, and/or a floppy disk, and the like.

[0068] The memory 120 may store overall control information of the refrigerator 100. The memory 120 may store information on an operation time of the compressor 11, and a driving RPM of the compressor 11. In addition, a plurality of setting values of the setting temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 may be stored. In addition thereto, the memory 120 may store information on a driving condition of the compressor 11.

[0069] The memory 120 may store temperature information of inside the refrigerator and information on a time-point at which the temperature information is obtained.

[0070] The memory 120 may store a temperature change rate (or temperature change information) of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a time period that includes the time-point at which the temperature information is obtained, and information on a temperature increase rate.

[0071] The memory 120 may store information on a temperature prediction model. The memory 120 may store information on a layer included in the temperature prediction model, a node included in the layer, a weight value corresponding to the node, other parameters, and a loss function.

[0072] The memory 120 may store temperature prediction information output from the temperature prediction model. The temperature prediction information may correspond to a vector value positioned in a random real number space.

[0073] The output part 130 may provide various information or notifications to the user, and include the display 130-1 or the speaker 130-2.

[0074] The display 130-1 may include display panels of various types such as, for example, and without limitation, a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel, an organic light-emitting diode (OLED) panel, an active-matrix organic light-emitting diode (AM-OLED), a liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS), a quantum dot light-emitting diode (QLED) and digital light processor (DLP), a plasma display panel (PDP) panel, an inorganic LED panel, a micro LED panel, and the like, but is not limited thereto. The display 130-1 may form a touch screen together with a touch panel, and may consist of flexible panels.

[0075] The display 130-1 may be implemented in a 2-dimensional (2D) square shape or rectangular shape, but is not

limited thereto, and may be implemented in various forms such as a circular form, a polygonal form, a 3-dimensional (3D) form, and the like.

**[0076]** The display **130-1** may be positioned at the external surface of the refrigerator **100**, an external surface of a door, and the like, but is not limited thereto.

**[0077]** The processor **180** may control the display **130-1** to display temperature information corresponding to a pre-set time-point of inside the storage compartment **17** of the refrigerator **100**, the temperature prediction information, temperature change rate information corresponding to a pre-set time period, and information on a temperature increase rate corresponding to a pre-set time period in a graphical user interface (GUI) or text form.

**[0078]** The processor **180** may control the display **130-1** to display information on a driving RPM of the compressor **11**, an operation time of the compressor **11**, and information on the temperatures of inside the one or more storage compartments **17**. In addition, the processor may control the display **130-1** to display various GUIs for control of the refrigerator **100**.

**[0079]** The speaker **130-2** may consist of a tweeter for playing high-range sound, a midrange for playing mid-range sound, a woofer for playing low-range sound, a sub-woofer for playing ultra-low range sound, an enclosure for controlling resonance, a cross-over network for dividing electric signal frequencies which are input to the speaker **130-2** into bandwidths, and the like.

**[0080]** The speaker **130-2** may output sound signals to the outside of the refrigerator **100**. The speaker **130-2** may output playing of multi-media, playing of recordings, various notification sounds, voice messages, and the like. The refrigerator **100** may include audio output devices such as the speaker **130-2**, but may include an output device such as an audio output terminal. Specifically, the speaker **130-2** may provide obtained information, information processed and manufactured based on the obtained information, a response result or operation result for a user voice, and the like in a voice form.

**[0081]** The speaker **130-2** may output sound signals to the outside of the refrigerator **100**. The speaker **130-2** may output playing of multi-media, playing of recordings, various notification sounds, voice messages, and the like. The refrigerator **100** may include audio output devices such as the speaker **130-2**, but may include an output device such as an audio output terminal. Specifically, the speaker **130-2** may provide obtained information, information processed and manufactured based on the obtained information, a response result or operation result for a user voice, and the like in a voice form.

**[0082]** The processor **180** may control the speaker **130-2** to output the temperature information corresponding to the pre-set time-point of inside the storage compartment **17** of the refrigerator **100**, the temperature prediction information, the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period, and information on a temperature increase rate corresponding to the pre-set time period.

**[0083]** The processor may control the speaker **130-2** to output a voice on the driving RPM of the compressor **11**, the operation time of the compressor **11**, and the temperatures of inside the one or more storage compartments **17**. In addition, the processor may control the speaker **130-2** to output a notification notifying the start and end of driving the compressor **11** of the refrigerator **100**.

**[0084]** The communication interface **140** may include a wireless communication interface **140**, a wired communication interface **140**, or an input interface. The wireless communication interface **140** may perform communication with various external devices using wireless communication technology or mobile communication technology. The wireless communication technology described above may include, for example, Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy, CAN communication, Wi-Fi, Wi-Fi Direct, ultra-wide band (UWB), ZigBee, Infrared Data Association (IrDA), Near Field Communication (NFC), or the like, and the mobile communication technology may include 3GPP, Wi-Max, Long Term Evolution (LTE), 5G, and the like.

**[0085]** The wireless communication interface may be implemented using an antenna, a communication chip, a substrate, and the like capable of transmitting electromagnetic waves to the outside or receiving electromagnetic waves transferred from the outside.

**[0086]** The wired communication interface may perform communication with various external devices based on a wired communication network. Here, the wired communication network may be implemented using a physical cable such as, for example, and without limitation, a pair cable, a coaxial cable, an optical fiber cable, an Ethernet cable, or the like.

**[0087]** Any one of the wireless communication interface and the wired communication interface may be omitted according to an embodiment. Accordingly, the refrigerator **100** may include only the wireless communication interface **140** or only the wired communication interface. In addition to the above, the refrigerator **100** may include an integrated communication interface **140** which supports both a wireless connection by the wireless communication interface and a wired connection by the wired communication interface.

**[0088]** The refrigerator **100** may not be limited to including one communication interface **140** for performing one method of communication connection, and may include a plurality of communication interfaces **140** for performing communication connection with a plurality of methods.

**[0089]** The processor **180** may perform communication connection with an external server or an external device through the communication interface **140**. The processor **180** may perform communication connection with the external server or the external device through the communication interface **140** and transmit or receive information on the operation time of the compressor **11**, the driving RPM of the compressor **11**, and the like.

**[0090]** In addition, the processor **180** may perform communication connection with a user terminal through the communication interface **140** and receive a signal for controlling the refrigerator **100** from the user terminal.

**[0091]** The processor **180** may perform communication connection with the external server through the communication interface **140** and transmit the temperature information of inside the storage compartment **17**, the temperature change information, the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time, and temperature increase rate information corresponding to a pre-set time to the external server or the external device, or receive the same from the external server or the external device.

**[0092]** The processor **180** may perform communication connection with the external server through the communication interface **140** and transmit or receive information on the temperature prediction model.

[0093] In addition to the above, the processor 180 may perform communication connection with the external server through the communication interface 140 and transmit or receive the temperature information of inside the storage compartment 17, the temperature change information, the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time, and information on controlling the cooling part or the compressor corresponding to the temperature increase rate information corresponding to the pre-set time.

[0094] The user interface 150 may include a button, a lever, a switch, a touch type interface, and the like, and the touch type interface may be implemented in a method that receives input by a user touch on the display 130-1.

[0095] The processor 180 may receive a user input through the user interface 150. Specifically, the processor may receive an input for the operation and driving RPM of the compressor 11 through the user interface 150.

[0096] The camera 160 may capture a still image and a moving image. The processor may obtain various images through the camera 160. Here, the camera 160 may be an infrared camera 160.

[0097] The processor 180 may determine an operation time of the compressor 11 and a driving RPM of the compressor based on an image obtained through the camera 160.

[0098] Specifically, the processor 180 may identify a length of time that the door of the refrigerator 100 was opened and an object subject to storing being entered in and taken from the inside of the storage compartment 17 after the door was opened based on an still image or moving image captured through the camera 160.

[0099] When the door of the refrigerator 100 is identified as opened for greater than or equal to a pre-set time, the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a pre-set RPM. Here, the pre-set RPM may be an RPM higher than an RPM of a normal state.

[0100] When an object subject to storing is identified as entering inside the storage compartment 17 after the door of the refrigerator 100 is opened, the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a pre-set RPM. Here, the pre-set RPM may be an RPM higher than an RPM of a normal state.

[0101] The microphone 170 may refer to a module that obtains sound and converts to an electric signal, and may be a condenser microphone 170, a ribbon microphone 170, a moving-coil microphone 170, a piezoelectric device microphone 170, a carbon microphone 170, or a micro electro mechanical system (MEMS) microphone 170. In addition, the above may be implemented in an omnidirectional method, a bidirectional method, a unidirectional method, a sub cardioid method, a super cardioid method, or a hyper cardioid method.

[0102] The processor 180 may obtain various voices through the microphone 170. The processor may identify a user command or inquiry included in the voice obtained through the microphone 170.

[0103] The processor 180 may identify the operation time and the driving RPM of the compressor 11 based on the identified user command or inquiry. That is, if the user commands to set the setting temperature of inside the refrigerator 100 to a lower temperature, the processor may increase the operation time of the compressor 11, and raise the driving RPM of the compressor 11.

[0104] The processor 180 may control the overall operation of the refrigerator 100. Specifically, the processor may be connected with a configuration of the refrigerator 100 which includes the memory 120 as described above, and by executing the at least one instruction stored in the memory 120 as described above, control the overall operation of the refrigerator 100. Specifically, the processor 180 may not only be implemented as one processor, but also implemented as a plurality of processors.

[0105] The processor 180 may be implemented in various methods. For example, the one or more processors may include one or more from among a central processing unit (CPU), a graphics processing unit (GPU), an accelerated processing unit (APU), a many integrated core (MIC), a digital signal processor (DSP), a neural processing unit (NPU), a hardware accelerator, or a machine learning accelerator. The one or more processors may control one or a random combination from among other elements of the electronic device, and perform an operation associated with communication or data processing. The one or more processors may execute one or more programs or instructions stored in the memory 120. For example, the one or more processors may perform, by executing the one or more instructions stored in the memory 120, a method according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

[0106] When a method according to an embodiment of the disclosure includes a plurality of operations, the plurality of operations may be performed by one processor, or performed by a plurality of processors. For example, when a first operation, a second operation, and a third operation are performed by a method according to an embodiment, the first operation, the second operation, and the third operation may all be performed by a first processor, or the first operation and the second operation may be performed by the first processor (e.g., a generic-purpose processor) and the third operation may be performed by a second processor (e.g., an artificial intelligence dedicated processor).

[0107] The one or more processors may be implemented as a single core processor that includes one core, or as one or more multicore processors that include a plurality of cores (e.g., a homogeneous multicore or a heterogeneous multicore). If the one or more processors are implemented as multicore processors, each of the plurality of cores included in the multicore processors may include the memory 120 inside the processor such as an on-chip memory 120, and a common cache shared by the plurality of cores may be included in the multicore processors. In addition, each of the plurality of cores (or a portion from among the plurality of cores) included in the multicore processors may independently read and perform a program command for implementing a method according to an embodiment of the disclosure, or read and perform a program command for implementing a method according to an embodiment of the disclosure due to a whole (or a portion) of the plurality of cores being interconnected.

[0108] When a method according to an embodiment of the disclosure includes a plurality of operations, the plurality of operations may be performed by one core from among the plurality of cores or performed by the plurality of cores included in the multicore processors. For example, when a first operation, a second operation, and a third operation are performed by a method according to an embodiment, the first operation, the second operation, and the third operation may all be performed by a first core included in the multi-

core processors, or the first operation and the second operation may be performed by the first core included in the multicore processors and the third operation may be performed by a second core included in the multicore processors.

[0109] In the embodiments of the disclosure, the processor 180 may refer to a system on chip (SoC), a single core processor, or a multicore processor in which the one or more processors and other electronic components are integrated, or a core included in the single core processor or the multicore processors, and the core herein may be implemented as the CPU, the GPU, the APU, the MIC, the DSP, the NPU, the hardware accelerator, the machine learning accelerator, or the like, but embodiments of the disclosure are not limited thereto.

[0110] The processor 180 may identify, based on the temperature information of inside the storage compartment 17 being obtained, the temperature change rate of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a first time period that includes a first time-point based on the temperature information and the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained.

[0111] The processor 180 may obtain the temperature prediction information of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time period by inputting the identified temperature change rate information in the temperature prediction model.

[0112] The processor 180 may identify whether a temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information.

[0113] When the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at the pre-set RPM.

[0114] A more specific control operation of the processor 180 with respect to the refrigerator 100 will be described together with FIG. 4 to FIG. 7.

[0115] The processor 180 may identify, based on the temperature information of inside the storage compartment 17 being obtained, the temperature change rate of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to the first time period that includes the first time-point based on the temperature information and the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained.

[0116] Here, the processor 180 may sense the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 through the temperature sensor 110 and obtain the temperature information of inside the storage compartment 17.

[0117] The processor 180 may obtain the temperature prediction information of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time period by inputting the identified temperature change rate information in the temperature prediction model.

[0118] FIG. 4 is a diagram illustrating an operation of the refrigerator 100 obtaining temperature prediction information corresponding to a pre-set time-point or a pre-set time period by inputting temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period in a temperature prediction model according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

[0119] Referring to FIG. 4, a temperature prediction model 400 may be trained with an error backpropagation method

according to a loss function based on temperature change rate information corresponding to a pre-set time period and temperature prediction information after the pre-set time period output by inputting the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period in the temperature prediction model, but the model training method is not limited thereto.

[0120] The processor 180 may obtain temperature prediction information of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a second time-point after the first time period by inputting the identified temperature change rate information which consists of the temperature change information corresponding to the first time period in the temperature prediction model 400.

[0121] Specifically, the processor 180 may input change rate information (e.g.,  $(T2-T1)/(t1-0)$ ) indicating that the temperature has changed from  $T1$  to  $T2$  while time is passing from 0 to  $t1$  in the temperature prediction model 400 and obtain temperature prediction information having a value of  $T3$  corresponding to a  $t2$  time-point after the time period from 0 to  $t1$ .

[0122] However, unlike the above, a unit time may be a random time period between  $t0$  and  $t1$ , and  $t0$  may not necessarily be 0.

[0123] In addition, a difference between  $t0$  and  $t1$  may be close to 0 without limitation, and in this case, a value of  $(T2-T1)/(t1-t0)$  may be an instantaneous change rate of the temperature inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a specific time-point.

[0124] The processor 180 may input the identified temperature change rate information in the temperature prediction model 400 and obtain temperature change rate prediction information of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a second time period after the first time period.

[0125] Specifically, the processor 180 may input the change rate information (e.g.,  $(T2-T1)/(t1-0)$ ) indicating that the temperature has changed from  $T1$  to  $T2$  while time is passing from 0 to  $t1$  in the temperature prediction model 400 and obtain change rate prediction information (e.g.,  $(T3-T2)/(t2-t1)$ ) indicating that the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a time period between  $t1$  and  $t2$ , which is the second time period after the time period from 0 to  $t1$ , has changed from  $T2$  to  $T3$ .

[0126] Here, as described above,  $t0$  may not necessarily be 0, and the difference between  $t0$  and  $t1$  may be close to 0 without limitation, and in this case, the value of  $(T2-T1)/(t1-t0)$  may be the instantaneous change rate of the temperature inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a specific time-point.

[0127] Likewise, a difference between  $t1$  and  $t2$  may be close to 0 without limitation, and in this case, a value of  $(T3-T2)/(t2-t1)$  may be the instantaneous change rate of the temperature inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to a specific time-point.

[0128] The processor 180 may identify whether the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information.

[0129] When the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is identified as greater



than or equal to the pre-set value, the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at the pre-set RPM.

[0130] FIG. 5 is a flowchart illustrating an operation for controlling the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 according to whether a temperature increase rate inside the storage compartment 17 of the refrigerator 100 is greater than or equal to a pre-set value according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

[0131] Referring to FIG. 5, when temperature information of inside the storage compartment 17 is obtained, the processor 180 may identify the temperature change rate of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to the first time period that includes the first time-point based on the temperature information and the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained (S510).

[0132] The processor 180 may obtain the temperature prediction information of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time period by inputting the identified temperature change rate information in the temperature prediction model 400 (S520).

[0133] The processor 180 may identify whether the temperature increase rate of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to the pre-set time period is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information (S530).

[0134] If the temperature increase rate of inside the storage compartment 17 is identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value (S540-Y), the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at the pre-set RPM (S550). Here, the pre-set RPM may be an RPM higher than a basic RPM, or an average RPM, but is not limited thereto.

[0135] Here, the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a higher RPM as the temperature increase rate increases.

[0136] If the temperature increase rate of inside the storage compartment 17 is identified as less than the pre-set value (S540-N), the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a lower RPM than the pre-set RPM (S560).

[0137] As described above, it may be possible for the processor 180 to maintain the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 close to an optimal setting temperature while minimizing power consumption by controlling, based on the temperature increase rate of inside the storage compartment 17 being greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a higher RPM as the temperature increase rate of inside the storage compartment 17 increases, and by controlling, based on the temperature increase rate of inside the storage compartment 17 being less than the pre-set value, the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a lower RPM than the pre-set RPM.

[0138] A control operation of the motor 12 according to a temperature condition of inside the storage compartment 17 of the processor 180 may be indicated broken down as in FIG. 6.

[0139] FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating a driving RPM of a compressor corresponding to a temperature change condition of a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

[0140] Referring to FIG. 6, if 40 minutes has not yet passed after defrosting (610), the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at the basic RPM.

[0141] If the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 has risen 4° C. compared to a reference temperature (620), the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at an RPM two levels higher than the basic RPM.

[0142] If the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 has risen 2° C. compared to the reference temperature (630), the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at an RPM one level higher than the basic RPM.

[0143] If under another condition (640), the processor 180 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at the basic RPM.

[0144] In addition to the above-described embodiment, a temperature prediction device implemented as a separate device from the refrigerator 100 may identify the driving RPM of the compressor 11 according to the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 of the refrigerator 100.

[0145] However, the control operation of the motor 12 according to the temperature condition of inside the storage compartment 17 of the processor 180 is not limited to the embodiment described together with FIG. 6, and driving RPMs of the compressor 11 corresponding to various temperature conditions may be set.

[0146] FIG. 7 is a sequence diagram illustrating operations of a refrigerator, a temperature prediction device, and a server when the temperature prediction device is separated from the refrigerator and implemented as a separate device according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

[0147] Referring to FIG. 7, the refrigerator 100 may transmit an installation and operation signal of the refrigerator 100 to a temperature prediction device 200 through the communication interface 140 (S705).

[0148] When the installation and operation signal of the refrigerator 100 is received, the temperature prediction device 200 may perform communication connection with a server 300 through the communication interface and transmit a signal requesting for the temperature prediction model 400 corresponding to the refrigerator 100 (S710).

[0149] The temperature prediction device 200 may receive information on the temperature prediction model 400 corresponding to the refrigerator 100 by performing communication connection with the server 300 through the communication interface (S715).

[0150] The refrigerator 100 may obtain the temperature information by sensing the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 through the temperature sensor 110 (S720).

[0151] The refrigerator 100 may identify the temperature change rate of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to the first time period that includes the first time-point based on the temperature information and the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained (S725).

[0152] The refrigerator 100 may transmit the temperature information by performing communication connection with the temperature prediction device 200 through the communication interface 140 (S730).

[0153] When the temperature information is received from the refrigerator 100, the temperature prediction device 200 may obtain the temperature prediction information of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time period by inputting the identified temperature change rate in the temperature prediction model 400 (S735).

[0154] The temperature prediction device 200 may identify whether the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information (S740).

[0155] If the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the temperature prediction device 200 may identify a pre-set driving RPM of the compressor 11 based on the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value (S745).

[0156] The temperature prediction device 200 may transmit the identified information on the driving RPM of the compressor 11 to the refrigerator 100 by performing communication connection with the refrigerator 100 through the communication interface (S750).

[0157] The refrigerator 100 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at the pre-set driving RPM (S755).

[0158] FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating an operation of a refrigerator according to an embodiment of the disclosure.

[0159] Referring to FIG. 8, the refrigerator 100 may identify, based on the temperature information of inside the storage compartment 17 being obtained, the temperature change rate of inside the storage compartment 17 corresponding to the first time period that includes the first time-point based on the temperature information and the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained (S810). Here, the refrigerator 100 may obtain the temperature information of inside the storage compartment 17 by sensing the temperature of inside the storage compartment 17 through the temperature sensor 110.

[0160] The refrigerator 100 may obtain the temperature prediction information of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time period by inputting the identified temperature change rate information in the temperature prediction model 400 (S820). The temperature prediction model may be trained based on the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period and the temperature prediction information after the pre-set time period output by inputting the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period in the temperature prediction model.

[0161] The refrigerator 100 may identify whether the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information (S830).

[0162] If the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the refrigerator 100 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at the pre-set RPM (S840).

[0163] The refrigerator 100 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a higher RPM as the temperature increase rate increases.

[0164] If the temperature change of inside the storage compartment 17 after the first time is identified as less than the pre-set value, the refrigerator 100 may control the motor 12 to drive the compressor 11 at a lower RPM than the pre-set RPM.

[0165] A function associated with artificial intelligence according to the disclosure may be operated through the processor 180 and the memory 120 of the refrigerator 100.

[0166] The processor 180 may be configured as one or a plurality of processors 180. At this time, the one or plurality of processors 180 may be a generic-purpose processor 180 such as a central processing unit (CPU) and an application processor (AP), a graphics dedicated processor 180 such as a graphic processing unit (GPU) and a vision processing unit (VPU), or an artificial intelligence dedicated processor 180 such as a neural processing unit (NPU) and a tensor processing unit (TPU).

[0167] In an embodiment of the disclosure, if the plurality of processors 180 is included in the System on Chip (SoC) included in the refrigerator 100, the refrigerator 100 may perform a computation associated with artificial intelligence (e.g., a computation associated with learning or inference of an artificial intelligence model) using the graphics dedicated processor 180 or the artificial intelligence dedicated processor 180 from among the plurality of processors 180, and perform a typical computation of the refrigerator 100 by using the generic-purpose processor 180 from among the plurality of processors 180. For example, the refrigerator 100 may perform a computation associated with artificial intelligence using at least one from among the GPU, the VPU, the NPU, and the TPU specializing in convolution computations from among the plurality of processors 180, and perform a typical computation of the refrigerator 100 by using at least one from among the CPU and the AP from among the plurality of processors 180.

[0168] In addition, the refrigerator 100 may perform a computation with respect to a function associated with artificial intelligence by using multicores (e.g., a dual core, a quad core, etc.) included in one processor 180. Specifically, the refrigerator 100 may perform the convolution computations in parallel using the multicores included in the processor 180. The one or plurality of processors 180 may control to process input data according to a pre-defined operation rule or an artificial intelligence model stored in the memory 120. The pre-defined operation rule or the artificial intelligence model may be characterized by being created through learning.

[0169] Here, the being created through learning may mean a pre-defined operation rule or an artificial intelligence model of a desired characteristic being created by applying a learning algorithm to a plurality of training data. The learning may be carried out in a device itself in which the artificial intelligence according to the disclosure is performed, or carried out through a separate server/system.

[0170] The artificial intelligence model may be configured with a plurality of neural network layers. The respective layers may include a plurality of weight values, and perform computation of the layers through the computation results of a previous layer and the computation of the plurality of weight values. Examples of the neural network may include a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), a Deep Neural Network (DNN), a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), a Restricted Boltzmann Machine (RBM), a Deep Belief Network (DBN), a Bidirectional Recurrent Deep Neural Network (BRDNN), and a Deep-Q Networks, and the neural network of the disclosure is not limited to the above-described examples, unless otherwise specified.

[0171] The learning algorithm may be a method for training a predetermined target machine (e.g., a robot) to make decisions or predictions on its own using the plurality of training data. Examples of the learning algorithm may include a supervised learning, an unsupervised learning, a

semi-supervised learning, or a reinforcement learning, and the learning algorithm of the disclosure is not limited to the above-described examples unless otherwise specified.

**[0172]** According to an embodiment, a method according to the various embodiments described in the disclosure may be provided included a computer program product. The computer program product may be exchanged between a seller and a purchaser as a commodity. The computer program product may be distributed in a form of a machine-readable storage medium (e.g., a compact disc read only memory (CD-ROM)), or distributed online (e.g., downloaded or uploaded) through an application store (e.g., PLAYSTORE™) or directly between two user devices (e.g., smartphones). In the case of online distribution, at least a portion of the computer program product (e.g., downloadable app) may be stored at least temporarily in the machine-readable storage medium such as a server of a manufacturer, a server of an application store, or a memory of a relay server, or temporarily generated.

**[0173]** While the disclosure has been illustrated and described with reference to example embodiments thereof, it will be understood that the example embodiments are intended to be illustrative, not limiting. It will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the true spirit and full scope of the disclosure, including the appended claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A refrigerator comprising:

- a compressor configured to compress a refrigerant;
- a motor configured to transfer power to the compressor;
- a condenser configured to condense the refrigerant which is compressed in the compressor;
- a valve configured to reduce pressure of the refrigerant which is condensed in the condenser;
- an evaporator configured to evaporate the refrigerant which is reduced in pressure in the valve;
- a storage compartment configured to be adjusted to a pre-set temperature through a heat-exchange process with the evaporator;
- memory storing at least one instruction; and
- one or more processors,

wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to:

identify, based on temperature information of an inside of the storage compartment being obtained, a temperature change rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a first time period that comprises the temperature information and a first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained,

obtain temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to a temperature prediction model,

identify whether a temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period is greater than or equal to a pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and

control, based on the temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set

value, the motor to drive the compressor at a pre-set revolutions per minute (RPM).

2. The refrigerator of claim 1, wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to:

obtain the temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time-point after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

3. The refrigerator of claim 1, wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to:

obtain temperature change rate prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time period after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

4. The refrigerator of claim 1, wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to:

identify whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and

control, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at the pre-set RPM.

5. The refrigerator of claim 4, wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to:

control the motor to drive the compressor at a higher RPM as the temperature increase rate increases.

6. The refrigerator of claim 1, wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to:

identify whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is less than the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and

control, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as less than the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at a lower RPM than the pre-set RPM.

7. The refrigerator of claim 1, wherein the temperature prediction model is trained based on temperature change rate information corresponding to a pre-set time period and the temperature prediction information after the pre-set time period which is output by inputting the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period in the temperature prediction model.

8. The refrigerator of claim 1, further comprising:

a temperature sensor,

wherein the at least one instruction, when executed by the one or more processors individually or collectively, cause the refrigerator to:

obtain the temperature information of the inside of the storage compartment by sensing temperature of the inside of the storage compartment through the temperature sensor.

9. A control method of a refrigerator, the control method comprising:

identifying, based on temperature information of an inside of a storage compartment being obtained, a temperature change rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a first time period that comprises the temperature information and a first time-point based on the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained;

obtaining temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to a temperature prediction model;

identifying whether a temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period is greater than or equal to a pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information; and

controlling, based on the temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, a motor to drive a compressor at a pre-set revolutions per minute (RPM).

10. The control method of claim 9, wherein the obtaining the temperature prediction information comprises obtaining the temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time-point after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

11. The control method of claim 9, wherein the obtaining temperature prediction information comprises obtaining temperature change rate prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time period after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

12. The control method of claim 9, wherein the identifying whether the temperature change is greater than or equal to the pre-set value comprises identifying whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and

wherein the controlling the motor comprises controlling, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at the pre-set RPM.

13. The control method of claim 12, wherein the controlling the motor comprises controlling the motor to drive the compressor at a higher RPM as the temperature increase rate increases.

14. The control method of claim 9, wherein the identifying whether the temperature change is greater than or equal to the pre-set value comprises identifying whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is less than the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and

wherein the controlling the motor comprises controlling, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as less than the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at a lower RPM than the pre-set RPM.

15. The control method of claim 9, wherein the temperature prediction model is trained based on temperature

change rate information corresponding to a pre-set time period and temperature prediction information after the pre-set time period which is output by providing the temperature change rate information corresponding to the pre-set time period to the temperature prediction model.

16. The control method of claim 9, wherein identifying a temperature change rate of the inside of the storage compartment comprises obtaining the temperature information of the inside of the storage compartment by sensing temperature of the inside of the storage compartment.

17. One or more non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing one or more computer programs including computer-executable instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of an electronic device individually or collectively, cause the electronic device to perform operations, the operations comprising:

identifying, based on temperature information of an inside of a storage compartment being obtained, a temperature change rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a first time period that comprises the temperature information and a first time-point based on the first time-point at which the temperature information is obtained;

obtaining temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to a temperature prediction model;

identifying whether a temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period is greater than or equal to a pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information; and

controlling, based on the temperature change of the inside of the storage compartment after the first time period being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, a motor to drive a compressor at a pre-set revolutions per minute (RPM).

18. The medium of claim 17, wherein the obtaining the temperature prediction information comprises obtaining the temperature prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time-point after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

19. The medium of claim 17, wherein the obtaining temperature prediction information comprises obtaining temperature change rate prediction information of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a second time period after the first time period by providing the identified temperature change rate to the temperature prediction model.

20. The medium of claim 17, wherein the identifying whether the temperature change is greater than or equal to the pre-set value comprises identifying whether a temperature increase rate of the inside of the storage compartment corresponding to a pre-set time period is greater than or equal to the pre-set value based on the obtained temperature prediction information, and

wherein the controlling the motor comprises controlling, based on the temperature increase rate being identified as greater than or equal to the pre-set value, the motor to drive the compressor at the pre-set RPM.

\* \* \* \* \*