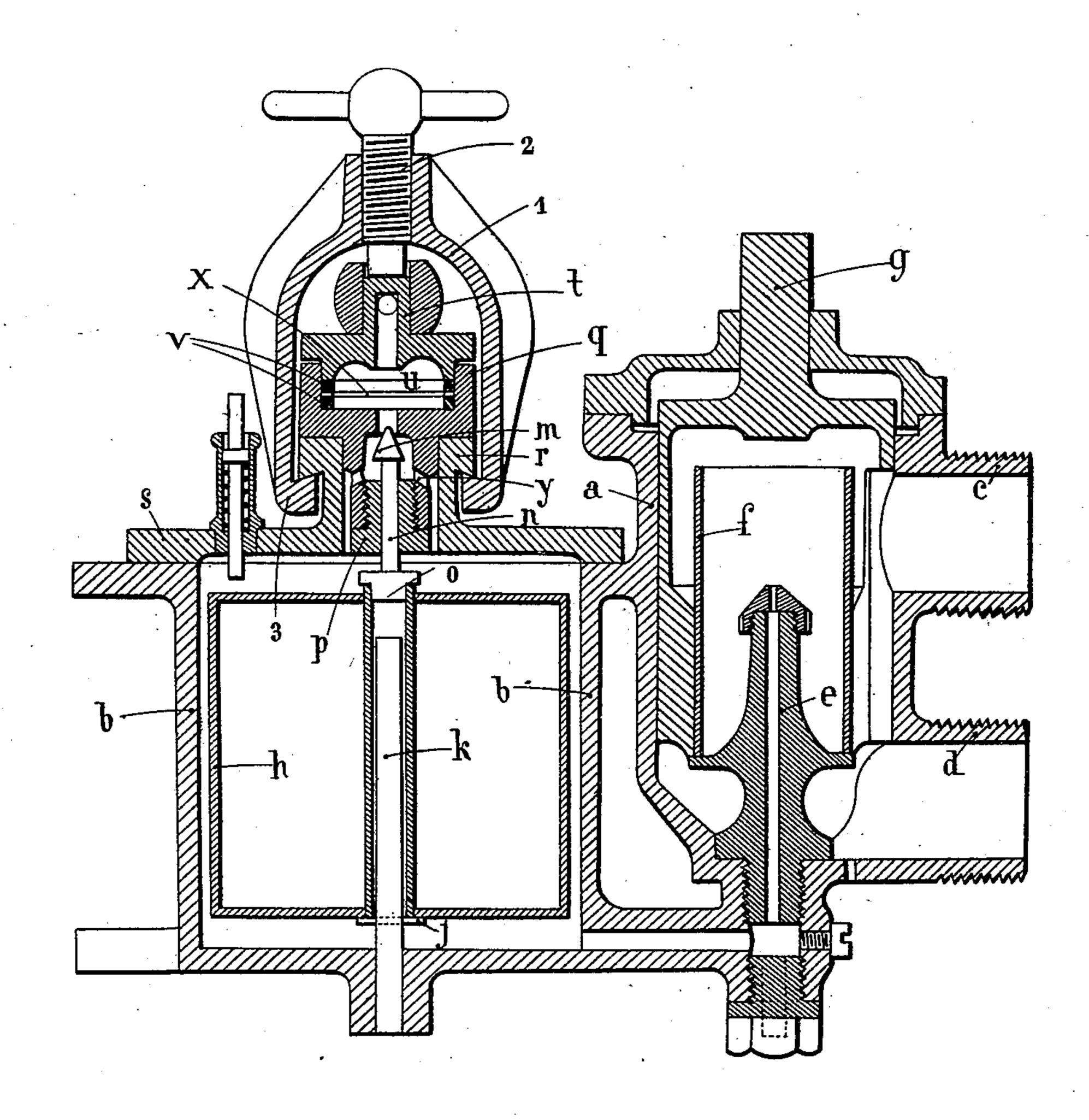
No. 669,408.

Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

A. DE DION & G. BOUTON. CARBURETER FOR PETROLEUM, MOTORS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed June 8, 1900.)



Witnesses. Alloy Sloveled What Cornett. Albert de Dion-Georges Bouton, By James L. Nome:

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT DE DION AND GEORGES BOUTON, OF PUTEAUX, FRANCE.

CARBURETER FOR PETROLEUM-MOTORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,408, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed June 8, 1900. Serial No. 119,602. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT DE DION and GEORGES BOUTON, citizens of the Republic of France, residing at 12 Rue Ernest, Puteaux, Seine, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carbureters for Petroleum-Motors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carbureters for petroleum-motors; and it consists in arrangements whereby the valve regulating the admission of the spirit into the float-chamber leading to the vaporizing-tube can be more easily taken to pieces.

In order that our invention may be readily understood, we will describe the same fully, with reference to the annexed drawing, show-

ing a cross-section of our carbureter. This carbureter consists of two chambers a 20 and b. The first chamber a, in which the vaporization of the spirit and the carbureting of the air are effected, is provided with an air-inlet tube c and a suction-tube d. Within this chamber the injection-nozzle e for the 25 spirit is screwed and is surrounded by a metallic sleeve f. g is a second sleeve or valveshell which surrounds the sleeve f and is movable in the box or chamber a, so as to permit of the regulation of the suction of the 30 air entry through the tube c. The chamber b, in which is a float h, becomes filled up to a predetermined level by the spirit. This float is furnished with a central tubular passage, through which extends a guide-rod k, 35 and provided with a stop or supporting pin j, fixed to the bottom of the said chamber. m is a conical valve which regulates the entry of the spirit into the chamber b. This valve instead of being fixed rigidly to the float, as 40 is usual, simply rests with the end of its stem

o is usual, simply rests with the end of its stem n on a cap o, fitted in the central passage of the float. The stem n of this valve is suitably guided throughout its length in a gland p. This gland is screwed into a hollow block or casting q, which fits into a neck r on the cover s of the box b, said neck having a slightly-undercut flange to prevent the claws 3 of a stirrup or yoke piece 1 becoming detached when tightening up is taking place.

50 In the top of the hollow block q is another gland t, having a central tube in connection with the main reservoir for the inlet of the spirit.

In the space or chamber u between the parts t and q are arranged two washers v v, 55 between which are placed several sheets of wire-gauze x for the purpose of arresting impurities in the spirit. In the space or chamber above the gland p is the seat for the valve m, a suitable number of openings y being 60 provided for the flow of the spirit.

The tightening up of the parts t and q against the neck r is effected by means of the stirrup or yoke 1, which carries at its upper part a clamping-screw 2 and terminates at 65 bottom in claws 3, thus effecting a tight fastening.

The assembling of these different pieces in the manner described and the independence of the stem n of the valve do away with bind-70 ing or lateral locking of this valve and facilitate in a large degree the taking to pieces of the valve, as well as the removal of impurities deposited upon the wire-gauze.

Having now particularly described the na- 75 ture of our invention and in what manner it may be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

In a carbureter for petroleum-motors, the combination with the vaporizing and oil cham-80 bers, the latter having its cover formed with an upwardly-extending neck, of a guide-rod secured within the said oil-chamber, a stoppin connected thereto, a float provided with a central guiding tubular projection to per- 85 mit of mounting upon said rod, a cap in the top of said projection and extending above said float, a hollow casting mounted upon the said neck, a gland secured to said casting, a valve-stem operating through said gland, 90 seated at its lower end upon said cap and provided on its upper end with a valve, a gland t mounted upon said casting, and means engaging the neck of said cover and said gland t for securing the gland and casting to said 95 cover.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT DE DION. GEORGES BOUTON.

Witnesses:
EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
EMILE KLOPE.