1,167,145.

BUTTERFLY VALVE SYSTEM FOR CARBURETERS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1914.

F. BAVEREY.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Fig.I.



Fig.4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANÇOIS BAVEREY, OF OULLINS, FRANCE.

BUTTERFLY-VALVE SYSTEM FOR CARBURETERS.

1,167,145. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 4, 1916. Application filed July 30, 1914. Serial No. 854,104.

To all whom it may concern: lower edge of the portion 6 of the valve Be it known that I, FRANÇOIS BAVEREY, a will cause a sudden increase in speed of the citizen of the Republic of France, residing gases flowing past that portion. This in- 55

at Rue Pasteur No. 36, Oullins, France, crease will be followed by a decrease of 5 have invented a new and useful Butterfly- speed at the upper edge of this portion 6. Valve System for Carbureters, of which the These sudden variations in velocity cause following is a full, clear, and exact descrip- the whistling noise. tion, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specifica- vide the butterfly valve with a passage or 10 tion, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation showing my butterfly valve system in the outlet of a carbureter. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of 15 the butterfly valve, partly broken away, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modified form. The type of butterfly throttle valve now commonly used in the passage from a carbureter to an internal combustion engine 20 is objectionable in that it produces an audible noise, especially when the throttle is slightly open.

The object of my invention is to lessen, if not entirely suppress this disagreeable noise. To that end the invention consists in pro-25viding a fluid supply channel which will have an additional supply of gaseous fluid to the point where the noise occurs and yet will be closed when the throttle is closed. 30 I have found that this noise is caused by the varying area at the edge of the valve when partly opened, owing to the sudden increase in speed at the edge nearest the carbureter, followed by a decrease in speed of 35 the fluid at the edge farthest away from the carbureter, this being due to the necessary shape of the butterfly valve edges to properly close the passageway; and by bringing an additional quantity of fluid to 40 this point I can decrease, if not suppress this noise. In the drawings, 2 represents the outlet portion of a carbureter having the usual

In accordance with my invention, I pro- 60 passages leading to the edge portion of the valve. In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 this is shown as consisting of a pair of holes or conduits 7 drilled through the valve and stem leading 65 from one side to the other, thus supplying additional gaseous fluid to the portion 6 of the valve. In Fig. 4 this additional supply is obtained by the passageway 8 leading from the lower surface of the valve to the 70 edge portion referred to.

The advantage of the invention results from the supplying of additional fluid to the region where whistling noise occurs, thus reducing the vacuum which tends to form 75 at this point and reducing or doing away

butterfly valve 3 carried on the shaft or trun-45 nion 4 extending through the sides of the outlet. This butterfly valve is of the usual 50 at any desirable angle and may be shaped 'edge portion, substantially as described.

with the noise.

Many variations may be made in the form of the butterfly throttle, the fluid passageway, etc., without departing from my 89 invention.

I claim:

1. A butterfly throttle valve for internal combustion engines, having its upper edge arranged to leave the wall on the first open-85 ing movement of the valve, and a fluid conduit leading to and having an outlet in said upper edge portion, substantially as described.

2. A butterfly throttle valve for internal 90 combustion engines, having its upper edge arranged to leave the wall on the first opening movement of the valve, and an inclosed fluid conduit leading to and having an outlet in said upper edge portion, substantially 95 as described.

3. A butterfly throttle valve for internal combustion engines, having its upper edge form, its edges being properly beveled or formed substantially as a section of a cylinshaped to fit the cylindrical passageway. der, said valve having a fluid conduit lead- 100 when closed. This butterfly valve may close ing to and having an outlet in the upper in any desirable manner. When this value 4. A butterfly throttle value for internal is slightly open as shown in Fig 1 the combustion engines, having an inclosed hole

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leading to its upper edge portion, substantially as described.

5. A butterfly throttle value for internal combustion engines having an inclosed hole
5 leading from the body of the value to the upper edge thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

FRANÇOIS BAVEREY. Witnesses: Gaston Jeanniaux, Marius Mermaz.

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