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(54) Titre : DEFLECTEUR D'ENTREE D'AIR POUR CARBURATEURS DOUBLE CORPS
(54) Title: AIR INTAKE DEFLECTOR FOR TWIN CARBURETORS
(57) Abrégé/Abstract:
An air intake deflector to deflect air towards twin carburetors comprising a specifically sized and configured element inserted inside an existing air intake adaptor and said air intake deflector being situated between two separate spaced apart holes leading to two separate carburetors.
ABSTRACT

An air intake deflector to deflect air towards twin carburetors comprising a specifically sized and configured element inserted inside an existing air intake adaptor and said air intake deflector being situated between two separate spaced apart holes leading to two separate carburetors.
AIR INTAKE DEFLECTOR FOR TWIN CARBURETORS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the invention

This invention relates generally to air intake deflectors but more particularly to an apparatus that deflects incoming air towards two separate carburetors for specific brands of ATVs.

Background

ATVs still use carburetors and more particularly, the Yamaha Banshee TM has a poorly designed air filter which has two separate spaced apart holes leading to two separate carburetors. When air travels towards the carburetors, because of the flat space between each hole leading to the carburetors, there is the formation of turbulence which reduces the efficiency of the engine.

Surprisingly, the manufacturer of this ATV hasn’t focused much R&D efforts towards improving the air intake and thus the performance of its vehicle and there is no prior art that directly addresses this particular situation. Since there is already a large amount of such vehicles on the market and that they are still manufactured, there is a need for a device which improves air intake by reducing turbulence and consequently, improves engine performance.
SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A first object of the present invention is to provide a simple device that improves engine performance for a given type of twin carburetor ATV.

A second object is to provide a device which can be easily fitted into the existing air intake system of an engine by a user without requiring special skills.

A third object is to provide for the device to be factory installed or better still, molded right into the part into which it would normally be fitted, right at the manufacturing stage.

In order to do so, the invention is a specially fashioned piece of solid material which is affixed on an engine part which leads to the twin carburetors and at a location situated between two entry portholes.

The foregoing and other objects, features, and advantages of this invention will become more readily apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein the preferred embodiment of the invention is shown and described, by way of examples. As will be realized, the invention is capable of other and different embodiments, and its several details are capable of modifications in various obvious respects, all without departing from the invention. Accordingly, the drawings and description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature, and not as restrictive.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

FIG. 1 Front view of the air intake deflector in position at the air intake module.
FIG. 2 Side view of the air deflector.
FIG. 3a Side view of the air intake assembly
FIG. 3b Side view of the air deflector.
FIG. 4a Top view of the air intake assembly.
FIG. 4b Top view of the air deflector.
FIG. 5 Performance chart showing engine performance variations with and without the air deflector.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

An air intake deflector for twin carburetors (10) which is inserted inside an existing air intake adaptor (12) which is itself part of an air intake assembly (28). This air intake deflector (10) is situated between two separate spaced apart holes (14) leading to two separate carburetors (not shown). As the air is sucked towards the two carburetors, it has to pass through two holes (14) but because of a flat space (16) between each of the holes (14), there is the creation of turbulence (18) which reduces the efficiency of the engine.

The air deflector (10) is a specifically fashioned element that directs the air flow with reduced turbulence by presenting a sloped surface starting at an apex (20) and sloping on two generally concave surfaces (22 and 24), one for each holes (14). The size and
configuration of the air intake deflector (10) is dictated by the surrounding components: It would defeat the purpose to have it wider than the flat space (16) and the projection of the apex (20) is limited so that it does not interfere with other components, namely to position of an air filter (26). Soft rounded shapes are favored to maximize the fluidity of the air passing through. Other than that, there are no critical angles that are preferred over others.

Fig. 5 shows a graph illustrating the difference in performance between using the air deflector (10) shown as torque and HP on the bold lines and without the air deflector (10) on the thin lines.
CLAIM

1. An air intake deflector to deflect air towards twin carburetors wherein:
   said air intake deflector being inserted between two holes, said holes being in spaced
   relation to each other;
   said air deflector being triangular in shape and having two surfaces and an apex;
   said apex being located at a spaced distance from said two holes;
   said two surfaces being being concave and each said two surfaces sloping in a
   direction from said apex towards one of said two holes.