R. WENDELKEN.

CARBURETER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1920.

1,383,889. Patented July 5, 1921.

Fig. 1.

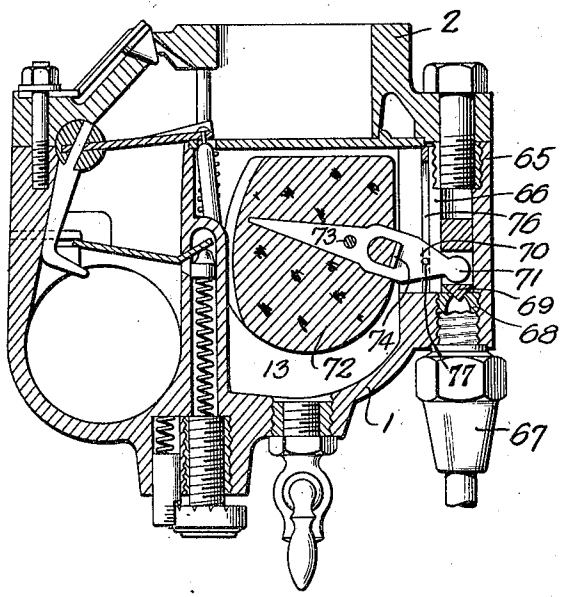


Fig. 2.

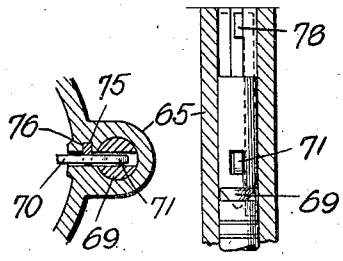
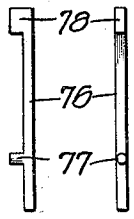


Fig. 3.



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CARBURETER.

1,383,889. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 5, 1921.

Original application filed August 12, 1918, Serial No. 249,534. Divided and this application filed June 22, 1920. Serial No. 390,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD WENDELKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the borough of Bronx and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Carbureters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carbureters and particularly carbureters of the constant level type such as disclosed in my pending application Serial No. 249,534, filed August 12, 1918, of which this present application is a division.

The objects of the present invention are to provide a float feed mechanism for such a device which shall be certain and reliable in action, simple and economical in construction and which consists of relatively few parts.

I have illustrated one embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a carbureter including the improved float mechanism.

Fig. 2 shows detail horizontal sectional and vertical cross-sectional views of the mounting of the float-carrying arm of the float feed mechanism.

Fig. 3 shows in side and edge elevation a supporting bar for the float-carrying arm.

Referring to the drawing, wherein similar numerals denote like parts throughout the several views, the carbureter consists of a lower or body portion 1 and an upper portion 2. The carbureter body 1 is formed with a fuel chamber 13. This fuel chamber has at one side an extension 65 with which it communicates through a vertical slot 66 and said extension is provided at its lower end with a fuel inlet connection 67. The connection 67 terminates in a seat 68 for a fuel valve 69 which is vertically movable in the extension 65, the operation of said valve being effected by a lever 70 working through the slot 66 and having a terminal head or ball 71 which is fitted in a recess or slot formed in the shank of the valve 69. The lever 70 carries a float 72 which operates in the chamber 13. In the construction preferred the float 72 is in the form of a solid buoyant body, *e. g.* cork, and the lever 70 is formed with a tapering pointed shank which is driven into the material of the float and fixed thereto by transverse pins 73. In order to insure of the proper relative positioning of the lever 70 and the float 72 the lever is provided with suitably located projections 74 preferably formed as punched-out tongues and which, by their engagement against the surface of the float, limit the movement of the pointed shank of the lever into the material of the float.

The extension 65 and slot 66 extend into the top of the body of the carbureter and said slot has one of its side walls formed with a lateral recess 75 which extends from the upper end of the slot to a point somewhat below its lower end. The recess 75 accommodates a vertical bar 76 by which the lever is supported, said bar occupying the entire length of said recess and having near its lower end a pin 77 which extends across the slot 66 and provides a supporting pivot for the lever 70. At its upper end the bar 76 is provided with a lug 78 which extends across the slot 66 and together with the pin 77 impinges the wall of said slot opposite that in which the recess 75 is formed, thereby to hold said bar against lateral displacement from said recess, a similar function being served by the lower end of the bar which fits into that portion of the recess 75 located below the slot 66.

In the assembling of the carbureter, the lever 70 is fitted to the float 72, the bar 76 and the valve 69, after which these parts are placed as a unit in the carbureter, the valve 69 in the extension 65, the float 72 in the chamber 13 and the bar 76 in the recess 75, said bar thus locating the pivotal portion of the lever 70 in the slot 66. The bar 76 is positively held against upward displacement by the plate and the upper portion 2 of the carbureter or any suitable means associated therewith, the upper portion of the carbureter being fitted into position after the assembly in the carbureter of the elements of the float feed mechanism.

Having now described my invention, I claim as follows—

1. A carbureter having a fuel chamber provided with an extension and a slot establishing communication between said chamber and extension, said extension having a fuel inlet connection terminating in a valve seat, a valve operating in said extension with relation to said seat, a float located in said

fuel chamber, a lever connected to said float and to said valve, one of the side walls of said slot having a recess, and a bar fitted in said recess and having a pin extending across said slot and upon which said lever is pivoted.

2. A carbureter having a fuel chamber provided with an extension and a slot establishing communication between said chamber and extension, said extension having a fuel inlet connection terminating in a valve seat, a valve operating in said extension with relation to said seat and having a recess therein, a float located in said fuel chamber, a lever connected to said float and having a head engaging the recess in said valve, one of the side walls of said slot having a recess, and a bar fitted in said recess and having a pin extending across said slot and upon which said lever is pivoted.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD WENDELKEN.

Witnesses:
OTTO VOLK,
CHARLES GSCHEIDLE.