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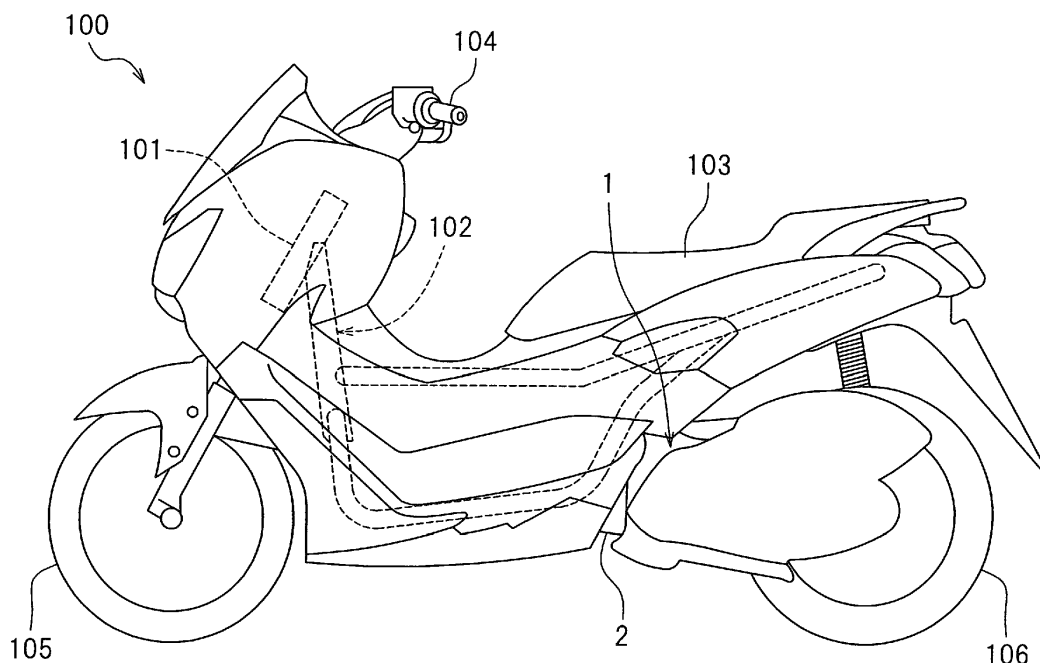
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(54) **INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE AND STRADDLED VEHICLE HAVING THE SAME**

(57) As viewed along a cylinder axial line **CA** so that a center **51C** of a first intake opening **51A** is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line **CA**, an axial line **55C** of a plug hole **55** is inclined relative to the cylinder axial line **CA** so as to diverge leftward of the cylinder axial line **CA** while extending away from an ignition opening **55A** along the cylinder axial line **CA**. The plug hole **55** is located between a first intake port **51** and a first exhaust

port **61**. A water jacket **10A** includes a middle passage **30** including an inter-port passage **31** that is located between the first exhaust port **61** and a second exhaust port **62** and downward of the cylinder axial line **CA**, and an extension passage **32** extending upward from the inter-port passage **31** to a position that is upward of the cylinder axial line **CA**.

**FIG.1**



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## Description

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### Field of the Invention

**[0001]** The present invention relates to an internal combustion engine including a water jacket, and a straddled vehicle having the same.

#### Description of the Related Art

**[0002]** For example, a 4-valve water-cooled internal combustion engine includes a cylinder body having a cylinder, and a cylinder head having two intake ports and two exhaust ports. A water jacket, which provides a passage for the coolant, is formed on the cylinder body and the cylinder head.

**[0003]** A portion of the cylinder head between two exhaust ports is likely to be hot. Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2015-010598 discloses an internal combustion engine in which a passage for the coolant is provided between two exhaust ports in order to suppress the increase in temperature in the portion between the exhaust ports.

**[0004]** In the internal combustion engine disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2015-010598, the ignition plug is arranged so that the axial line of the ignition plug and the axial line of the cylinder coincide with each other. The axial line of the plug hole accommodating the ignition plug therein coincides with the cylinder axial line. However, in the cylinder head, the area between the plug hole and the exhaust port is small. By simply forming a passage in the portion between exhaust ports, only a small passage can be formed. Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2018-155215 discloses an internal combustion engine in which a plug hole is provided between two intake ports, and the axial line of the plug hole is inclined relative to the cylinder axial line so that the axial line extends toward the intake ports away from the combustion chamber. With the internal combustion engine, the area between the plug hole and the exhaust ports can be made large. Thus, it is possible to enlarge the passage between exhaust ports.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0005]** However, with the internal combustion engine disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2018-155215, the coolant tends not to flow smoothly through the passage between exhaust ports.

**[0006]** The present invention has been made in view of the above, and an object thereof is to provide an internal combustion engine that is capable of effectively cooling a portion of the cylinder head between exhaust ports, and a straddled vehicle having the same.

**[0007]** An internal combustion engine disclosed herein

includes a cylinder body, a cylinder head, a first intake port, a second intake port, a first exhaust port, a second exhaust port, a plug hole, and a water jacket. The cylinder body includes a cylinder formed therein that extends along a cylinder axial line and defines a portion of a combustion chamber. The cylinder head is secured on the cylinder body. The first intake port is formed on the cylinder head and includes a first intake opening facing toward the combustion chamber. An intake air to be taken into the combustion chamber flows through the first intake port. The second intake port is formed on the cylinder head and includes a second intake opening facing toward the combustion chamber. An intake air to be taken into the combustion chamber flows through the second intake port. The first exhaust port is formed on the cylinder head and includes a first exhaust opening facing toward the combustion chamber. An exhaust air to be exhausted from the combustion chamber flows through the first exhaust port. The second exhaust port is formed on the cylinder head and includes a second exhaust opening facing toward the combustion chamber. An exhaust air to be exhausted from the combustion chamber flows through the second exhaust port. The plug hole is formed on the cylinder head and includes an ignition opening facing toward the combustion chamber. An ignition plug is accommodated in the plug hole. The water jacket is formed on the cylinder head. A coolant flows through the water jacket. As viewed along the cylinder axial line so that a center of the first intake opening is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line, a center of the second intake opening is located rightward and upward of the cylinder axial line, a center of the first exhaust opening is located leftward and downward of the cylinder axial line, and a center of the second exhaust opening is located rightward and downward of the cylinder axial line. As viewed as described above, an axial line of the plug hole is inclined relative to the cylinder axial line so as to diverge leftward of the cylinder axial line while extending away from the ignition opening along the cylinder axial line. As viewed as described above, the plug hole is located between the first intake port and the first exhaust port. As viewed as described above, the water jacket includes a middle passage, wherein the middle passage includes an inter-port passage that is located between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port and downward of the cylinder axial line, and an extension passage that extends upward from the inter-port passage to a position that is upward of the cylinder axial line.

**[0008]** With the internal combustion engine described above, since the plug hole is inclined from the cylinder axial line, the area between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port can be made large. Therefore, it is possible to ensure a sufficient size of the inter-port passage. The plug hole is provided between the first intake port and the first exhaust port. Therefore, it is possible to ensure a sufficient area where a passage can be formed between the first intake port and the second intake port. The extension passage extending from the in-

ter-port passage is provided in this area. Thus, the coolant having flown through the inter-port passage can continue to flow straight through the extension passage. Therefore, it is possible to smooth the coolant flow through the inter-port passage. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port.

**[0009]** According to one preferred aspect, as viewed along the cylinder axial line so that the center of the first intake opening is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line, the water jacket includes a first right passage that is located rightward and downward relative to a center of the second exhaust port, a second right passage that is located upward relative to the center of the second exhaust port and is connected to the first right passage and the middle passage, and a third right passage that is located upward relative to the second right passage and downward relative to a center of the second intake port and is connected to the middle passage. The second right passage and the third right passage are partitioned from each other in an up-down direction in a portion that is leftward relative to the center of the second intake opening and the center of the second exhaust opening.

**[0010]** According to this aspect, the coolant having flown through the second right passage flows into the third right passage via the middle passage. The second right passage and the third right passage are partitioned from each other in the up-down direction in the portion that is leftward relative to the center of the second intake opening and the center of the second exhaust opening. Therefore, the coolant having flown through the second right passage merges with the coolant flowing through the middle passage after flowing to a point that is leftward relative to the center of the second exhaust opening. Thus, the coolant in the second right passage and the coolant in the middle passage can be merged together without significantly hindering the straight flow of the coolant through the inter-port passage and the extension passage. Therefore, it is possible to further smooth the coolant flow through the inter-port passage. It is also possible to effectively cool the portion around the second exhaust port.

**[0011]** According to one preferred aspect, along a predetermined section that is parallel to a straight line that connects together the center of the first exhaust opening and the center of the second exhaust opening and is parallel to the cylinder axial line, a ratio of a dimension of the inter-port passage in a direction that is parallel to the cylinder axial line to a dimension thereof in a direction that is perpendicular to the cylinder axial line is greater than 1.

**[0012]** In the cylinder head, the dimension between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port is relatively small. According to this aspect, however, along the section, the dimension of the inter-port passage in a direction parallel to the cylinder axial line is greater than the dimension thereof in a direction perpendicular to the cyl-

inder axial line (i.e., the dimension between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port). Therefore, it is possible to ensure a sufficient passage cross-sectional area of the inter-port passage. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port.

**[0013]** According to one preferred aspect, along the predetermined section, the inter-port passage has a side that is parallel to the cylinder axial line.

**[0014]** According to this aspect, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port.

**[0015]** According to one preferred aspect, as viewed along the cylinder axial line so that the center of the first intake opening is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line, the water jacket includes a first left passage that is located downward relative to a center of the first exhaust port, a second left passage that is located leftward and upward relative to the center of the first exhaust port and is connected to the first left passage, and a third left passage that is located leftward and downward relative to a center of the first intake port and is connected to the second left passage.

**[0016]** According to this aspect, it is possible to effectively cool the portion leftward of the first exhaust port.

**[0017]** According to one preferred aspect, the extension passage and the second left passage are not directly connected to each other, and the extension passage and the third left passage are not directly connected to each other.

**[0018]** If the extension passage is directly connected to the second left passage or the third left passage, there is formed a passage that extends in the left-right direction from the second right passage or the third right passage to the second left passage or the third left passage, and such a passage will be substantially orthogonal to the inter-port passage. In that case, the coolant flow through the inter-port passage is likely to be disturbed by the coolant flow through the substantially orthogonal passage. As a result, it may be more difficult for the coolant to flow smoothly through the inter-port passage. According to this aspect, however, the extension passage is not directly connected to either the second left passage or the third left passage. Thus, the coolant can smoothly flow through the inter-port passage. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port.

**[0019]** According to one preferred aspect, as viewed along the cylinder axial line so that the center of the first intake opening is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line, the second left passage extends rightward and upward toward the third left passage, and the third left passage extends rightward and downward toward the second left passage.

**[0020]** According to this aspect, it is possible to effectively cool the portion around the first exhaust port.

**[0021]** According to one preferred aspect, along a predetermined section that is parallel to a straight line that

connects together the center of the first exhaust opening and the center of the second exhaust opening and is parallel to the cylinder axial line, a ratio of a dimension of the inter-port passage in a direction that is parallel to the cylinder axial line to a dimension thereof in a direction that is perpendicular to the cylinder axial line is greater than the ratio for the first right passage and is greater than the ratio for the first left passage.

**[0022]** In the cylinder head, the dimension between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port is relatively small. According to this aspect, along the section, however, the ratio of the dimension of the inter-port passage in a direction parallel to the cylinder axial line to the dimension thereof in a direction perpendicular to the cylinder axial line (i.e., the dimension between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port) is large. Therefore, it is possible to ensure a sufficient passage cross-sectional area of the inter-port passage. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port.

**[0023]** As viewed along the cylinder axial line so that the center of the first intake opening is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line, the water jacket may include an inlet opening that is located rightward and downward relative to the second exhaust opening, wherein the coolant flows in through the inlet opening.

**[0024]** As viewed along the cylinder axial line so that the center of the first intake opening is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line, the water jacket may include an inlet opening that is located rightward and downward relative to the second exhaust opening, wherein the coolant flows in through the inlet opening, and the first left passage may include a diameter-constricted portion that constricts the coolant flow.

**[0025]** When the inlet opening is provided rightward and downward relative to the second exhaust opening, the coolant that has flown in through the inlet opening tends to flow leftward and upward. According to this aspect, the first left passage includes the diameter-constricted portion that constricts the coolant flow. Therefore, the coolant is prevented from excessively flowing into the first left passage. A sufficient amount of the coolant flows into the inter-port passage. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head between the first exhaust port and the second exhaust port.

**[0026]** The internal combustion engine may include an inlet opening for guiding the coolant from an outside of the internal combustion engine to an inside of the internal combustion engine, and the inlet opening may be formed on the cylinder head.

**[0027]** The internal combustion engine may include an inlet opening for guiding the coolant from an outside of the internal combustion engine to an inside of the internal combustion engine and an exit opening for guiding the coolant to the outside of the internal combustion engine, and the inlet opening and the exit opening may be formed on the cylinder head.

**[0028]** According to one preferred aspect, the internal combustion engine includes a camshaft that is rotatably supported on the cylinder head and crosses the cylinder axial line. An axial line of the camshaft is located between the center of the first intake opening and the center of the first exhaust opening and is located between the center of the second intake opening and the center of the second exhaust opening.

**[0029]** Since the plug hole is inclined relative to the cylinder axial line, it is possible to ensure a sufficient space for arranging the camshaft that crosses the cylinder axial line and extends in the left-right direction without increasing the size of the cylinder head, as viewed along the cylinder axial line as described above. Therefore, it is possible to reduce the size of the cylinder head.

**[0030]** According to one preferred aspect, the cylinder head is a cast product.

**[0031]** According to this aspect, it is possible to relatively easily form the water jacket configured as described above.

**[0032]** A straddled vehicle disclosed herein includes the internal combustion engine as set forth above.

**[0033]** According to the present invention, it is possible to provide an internal combustion engine that is capable of effectively cooling a portion of the cylinder head between exhaust ports, and a straddled vehicle having the same.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

### **[0034]**

FIG. 1 is a side view of a motorcycle according to an embodiment.

FIG. 2 is a view of a portion of an internal combustion engine according to an embodiment, as viewed along the cylinder axial line.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along line III-III of FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along line IV-IV of FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along line V-V of FIG. 2.

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken along line VI-VI of FIG. 2.

FIG. 7 is a bottom view of a cylinder head.

FIG. 8 is a view showing walls of a water jacket of the cylinder head.

FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of the water jacket of the cylinder head taken in a plane perpendicular to the cylinder axial line.

FIG. 10 is an end view taken along line X-X of FIG. 8.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

**[0035]** An embodiment will now be described with reference to the drawings. FIG. 1 is a motorcycle 100 ac-

cording to the present embodiment. The motorcycle **100** is an example of the straddled vehicle. A straddled vehicle refers to a vehicle that is straddled by a passenger. A straddled vehicle is not limited to the motorcycle **100**. A straddled vehicle may be an auto tricycle, an ATV (All Terrain Vehicle), or the like.

**[0036]** The motorcycle **100** includes a body frame **102** having a head pipe **101**, a seat **103** supported on the body frame **102**, an internal combustion engine (hereinafter referred to as an engine) **1** supported on the body frame **102**, a handle **104** pivotally supported on the head pipe **101**, a front wheel **105**, and a rear wheel **106** driven by the engine **1**.

**[0037]** The engine **1** is a 4-stroke water-cooled engine. The engine **1** includes a crankcase **2** accommodating a crankshaft (not shown) therein, a cylinder body **3** secured on the crankcase **2** (see FIG. 3), a cylinder head **4** secured on the cylinder body **3**, and a cylinder head cover **5** secured on the cylinder head **4**. FIG. 2 is a view of a portion of the engine **1** as viewed along the cylinder axial line **CA** (see FIG. 4). FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along line III-III of FIG. 2. FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along line IV-IV of FIG. 2. FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along line V-V of FIG. 2. FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken along line VI-VI of FIG. 2. Note that although the cylinder axial line **CA** does not exist on the cross sections shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 5, the cylinder axial line **CA** is drawn at the center of a cylinder **6** also in FIG. 3 and FIG. 5 for the purpose of illustration.

**[0038]** As shown in FIG. 4, the cylinder body **3** includes the cylinder **6** formed therein. The cylinder **6** extends along the cylinder axial line **CA**. A piston **7** is accommodated inside the cylinder **6**. The cylinder **6** defines a portion of a combustion chamber **8**. The piston **7** is linked to the crankshaft via a connected rod (not shown).

**[0039]** FIG. 7 is a bottom view of the cylinder head **4**. The cylinder head **4** is formed with a first intake port **51**, a second intake port **52**, a first exhaust port **61** and a second exhaust port **62**. The first intake port **51**, the second intake port **52**, the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62** have a first intake opening **51A**, a second intake opening **52A**, a first exhaust opening **61A** and a second exhaust opening **62A**, respectively, facing toward the combustion chamber **8**. The intake air to be sucked into the combustion chamber **8** flows through the first intake port **51** and the second intake port **52**. The exhaust air to be exhausted from the combustion chamber **8** flows through the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**. The cylinder head **4** is formed with a plug hole **55** that accommodates an ignition plug **50** therein. The plug hole **55** has an ignition opening **55A** facing toward the combustion chamber **8**. The cylinder head **4** is a cast product. The cylinder head **4** is produced by casting.

**[0040]** As shown in FIG. 3, the engine **1** includes a first intake valve **53** that opens/closes the first intake opening **51A**, and a first exhaust valve **63** that opens/closes the first exhaust opening **61A**. As shown in FIG. 5, the engine

**1** includes a second intake valve **54** that opens/closes the second intake opening **52A**, and a second exhaust valve **64** that opens/closes the second exhaust opening **62A**. The engine **1** includes a camshaft **57** that is rotatably supported on the cylinder head **4**. As shown in FIG. 4, the camshaft **57** crosses the cylinder axial line **CA**. As shown in FIG. 3, the axial line **57C** of the camshaft **57** is located between the center of the first intake opening **51A** and the center of the first exhaust opening **61A**. As shown in FIG. 5, the axial line **57C** of the camshaft **57** is located between the center of the second intake opening **52A** and the center of the second exhaust opening **62A**. The first intake valve **53**, the second intake valve **54**, the first exhaust valve **63** and the second exhaust valve **64** are engaged with the camshaft **57** via a rocker arm **58**. The first intake valve **53**, the second intake valve **54**, the first exhaust valve **63** and the second exhaust valve **64** are opened/closed following the rotation of the camshaft **57**.

**[0041]** The engine **1** is formed with a water jacket **10** through which the coolant flows (see FIG. 5). The water jacket **10** includes a water jacket **10A** formed on the cylinder head **4**, and a water jacket **10B** formed on the cylinder body **3**.

**[0042]** FIG. 8 is a view showing walls of the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4**, showing the water jacket **10A** as viewed from the cylinder head cover **5** along the cylinder axial line **CA**. Note that the walls are extracted from the cylinder head **4** in FIG. 8. As viewed along the cylinder axial line **CA** so that the center **51C** of the first intake opening **51A** is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line **CA** as shown in FIG. 8, the center **52C** of the second intake opening **52A** is located rightward and upward of the cylinder axial line **CA**, the center **61C** of the first exhaust opening **61A** is located leftward and downward of the cylinder axial line **CA**, and the center **62C** of the second exhaust opening **62A** is located rightward and downward of the cylinder axial line **CA**. The terms front, rear, left, right, up and down, as used in the description below, refer to these directions as viewed along the cylinder axial line **CA** so that the center **51C** of the first intake opening **51A** is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line **CA**, as shown in FIG. 8, unless specified otherwise.

**[0043]** As shown in FIG. 6, the axial line **55C** of the plug hole **55** is inclined relative to the cylinder axial line **CA** so as to diverge leftward of the cylinder axial line **CA** while extending away from the ignition opening **55A** (i.e., upward in FIG. 6) along the cylinder axial line **CA**. The plug hole **55** is located between the first intake port **51** and the first exhaust port **61**.

**[0044]** FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of the water jacket **10A** taken along a direction perpendicular to the cylinder axial line **CA**. The water jacket **10A** includes an inlet opening **11** through which the coolant flows in, an inlet passage **13**, a right passage **20**, a middle passage **30**, a left passage **40**, an exit passage **14**, and an exit opening **12** through which the coolant flows out.

[0045] The inlet opening 11 is an opening for guiding the coolant into the water jacket 10 of the engine 1. The exit opening 12 is an opening for guiding the coolant out of the water jacket 10 of the engine 1. That is, the inlet opening 11 is an opening for guiding the coolant from the outside to the inside of the engine 1, and the exit opening 12 is an opening for guiding the coolant from the inside to the outside of the engine 1. The inlet opening 11 and the exit opening 12 are formed on the cylinder head 4. The inlet opening 11 is located rightward and downward relative to the center 62C of the second exhaust opening 62A. The inlet opening 11 is facing rightward. The exit opening 12 is located leftward and upward relative to the center 51C of the first intake opening 51A. The exit opening 12 is facing leftward.

[0046] The right passage 20 includes a first right passage 21 that is located rightward and downward relative to the center 62D of the second exhaust port 62, a second right passage 22 that is located upward relative to the center 62D of the second exhaust port 62, a third right passage 23 that is located upward relative to the second right passage 22 and downward relative to the center 52D of the second intake port 52, and a fourth right passage 24 that is located upward relative to the center 52D of the second intake port 52. The first right passage 21 is connected to the inlet passage 13. The second right passage 22 is connected to the first right passage 21 and the middle passage 30. The third right passage 23 is connected to the middle passage 30. The fourth right passage 24 is connected to the third right passage 23 and the exit passage 14. The second right passage 22 and the third right passage 23 are partitioned from each other in the up-down direction in the portion that is leftward relative to the center 52C of the second intake opening 52A and the center 62C of the second exhaust opening 62A.

[0047] The middle passage 30 includes an inter-port passage 31 and an extension passage 32. The inter-port passage 31 is formed between the first exhaust port 61 and the second exhaust port 62. The inter-port passage 31 is located downward of the cylinder axial line CA. The extension passage 32 extends upward from the inter-port passage 31 to a position that is upward of the cylinder axial line CA. The inter-port passage 31 and the extension passage 32 extend straight upward. The inter-port passage 31 is connected to the inlet passage 13 and the first right passage 21. The extension passage 32 is connected to the second right passage 22 and the third right passage 23.

[0048] The left passage 40 includes a first left passage 41 that is located downward relative to the center 61D of the first exhaust port 61, a second left passage 42 that is located leftward and upward relative to the center 61D of the first exhaust port 61, a third left passage 43 that is located leftward and downward relative to the center 51D of the first intake port 51, and a fourth left passage 44 that is located leftward and upward relative to the center 51D of the first intake port 51. The first left passage 41

is connected to the inlet passage 13 and the inter-port passage 31. The second left passage 42 is connected to the first left passage 41. The third left passage 43 is connected to the second left passage 42. The fourth left passage 44 is connected to the third left passage 43 and the exit passage 14. The second left passage 42 extends rightward and upward toward the third left passage 43. The third left passage 43 extends rightward and downward toward the second left passage 42. The first left passage 41 includes a diameter-constricted portion 46 that constricts the coolant flow. The passage cross-sectional area of the diameter-constricted portion 46 is smaller than that on the upstream side (the right side in FIG. 9) of the diameter-constricted portion 46 and that on the downstream side (the left side in FIG. 9).

[0049] As shown in FIG. 9, the extension passage 32 and the second left passage 42 are not directly connected to each other. The extension passage 32 and the third left passage 43 are not directly connected to each other. There is no passage through which the coolant passes between the first intake port 51 and the first exhaust port 61.

[0050] In the present embodiment, the exit passage 14 is provided around a hole 18 through which a bolt (not shown) is inserted. However, the hole 18 may not be necessary. There is no limitation on the shape of the exit passage 14 as long as the exit passage 14 is a passage that connects the fourth right passage 24 and the fourth left passage 44 to the exit opening 12.

[0051] FIG. 10 is an end view taken along line X-X of FIG. 8. That is, FIG. 10 is an end view taken along a predetermined section that is parallel to a straight line that connects together the center 61C of the first exhaust opening 61A and the center 62C of the second exhaust opening 62A and is parallel to the cylinder axial line CA. As shown in FIG. 10, the inter-port passage 31 is vertically elongated along the section. In FIG. 10, the X direction represents a direction that is perpendicular to the cylinder axial line CA. The Y direction represents a direction that is parallel to the cylinder axial line CA. Along the section, the dimension Ly of the inter-port passage 31 in the Y direction relative to the dimension Lx thereof in the X direction is greater than 1.  $Ly/Lx > 1$ . While there is no particular limitation on the value of  $Ly/Lx$ ,  $Ly/Lx = 2$  to 4, for example.

[0052] As shown in FIG. 10, along the section, the inter-port passage 31 is formed substantially in a rectangular shape. Along the section, the inter-port passage 31 has sides 31a that are parallel to the cylinder axial line CA. Note however that the shape shown in FIG. 10 is merely an example, and the shape of the inter-port passage 31 along the section is not limited to a rectangular shape.

[0053] As shown in FIG. 10, along the section, the dimensions of the first right passage 21 in the X direction and the Y direction are denoted as LRx and LRy, respectively. Along the section, the dimensions of the first left passage 41 in the X direction and the Y direction are denoted as LLx and LLy, respectively. Then,  $Ly/Lx$  is

greater than  $LRy/LRx$  and greater than  $LLy/LLx$ . That is, along the section, the ratio of the dimension of the inter-port passage **31** in a direction parallel to the cylinder axial line **CA** to the dimension thereof in a direction perpendicular to the cylinder axial line **CA** is greater than that for the first right passage **21** and greater than that for the first left passage **41**. Along the section, the inter-port passage **31** is more vertically elongated than the first right passage **21** and the first left passage **41**.

[0054] As shown in FIG. 3 to FIG. 6, the water jacket **10B** of the cylinder body **3** is formed around the cylinder **6**. As shown in FIG. 7, the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4** has a plurality of holes **4a** that are facing toward the water jacket **10B** of the cylinder body **3**. A gasket **9** (see FIG. 6) is interposed between the cylinder body **3** and the cylinder head **4**. The gasket **9** also has a plurality of holes (not shown) similar to the holes **4a** of the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4**. In the present embodiment, the inlet opening **11** for guiding the coolant from the outside of the engine **1** and the exit opening **12** for guiding the coolant to the inside of the engine **1** are both provided on the cylinder head **4**. Therefore, a portion of the coolant flowing in through the inlet opening **11** flows through the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4**, the water jacket **10B** of the cylinder body **3** and the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4**, in this order, and flows out through the exit opening **12**. Specifically, a portion of the coolant in the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4** flows into the water jacket **10B** of the cylinder body **3** through two or more of the plurality of holes **4a**. The coolant of the water jacket **10B** of the cylinder body **3** flows into the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4** through other ones of the plurality of holes **4a**.

[0055] Next, referring to FIG. 9, the flow of the coolant through the water jacket **10A** of the cylinder head **4** will be described. The coolant that has flown into the inlet passage **13** through the inlet opening **11** branches into the first right passage **21**, the inter-port passage **31** and the first left passage **41**. The inlet opening **11** is located rightward and downward of the second exhaust opening **62A**, and the coolant tends to flow leftward and upward in the inlet passage **13**. Therefore, the coolant is prevented from excessively flowing into the first right passage **21**. The first left passage **41** includes the diameter-constricted portion **46** that constricts the coolant flow. Therefore, the coolant is prevented from excessively flowing into the first left passage **41**. Therefore, a sufficient amount of the coolant flows into the inter-port passage **31**. The coolant flowing through the right passage **20**, the coolant flowing through the middle passage **30** and the coolant flowing through the left passage **40** will be relatively even.

[0056] In the engine **1**, a hot exhaust gas flows through the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**. A portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62** is likely to be hot. However, the inter-port passage **31** is formed between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

The portion between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62** is sufficiently cooled by the coolant flowing through the inter-port passage **31**. Therefore, it is possible to effectively suppress the increase in temperature of the cylinder head **4**.

[0057] In the present embodiment, the middle passage **30** includes the extension passage **32** extending upward from the inter-port passage **31**. The coolant having flown through the inter-port passage **31** can continue to flow straight through the extension passage **32**. In the present embodiment, there is no wall that blocks the coolant having flown through the inter-port passage **31**. That is, in the water jacket **10A**, there is no wall that extends in the left-right direction in the vicinity of the cylinder axial line **CA**. Therefore, it is possible to smooth the coolant flow through the inter-port passage **31**, and to increase the flow rate of the coolant through the inter-port passage **31**. Thus, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

[0058] The coolant having flown through the first right passage **21** flows through the second right passage **22** and then merges with the coolant in the middle passage **30**. After merging, the coolant flows through the third right passage **23** and the fourth right passage **24**. The coolant having flown through the first left passage **41** flows through the second left passage **42**, the third left passage **43** and the fourth left passage **44** in this order. Then, the coolant in the fourth right passage **24** and the coolant in the fourth left passage **44** merge together in the exit passage **14** and flow out through the exit opening **12**.

[0059] As described above, with the engine **1** according to the present embodiment, since the plug hole **55** is inclined from the cylinder axial line **CA** (see FIG. 6), the area of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62** can be made large. Therefore, it is possible to ensure a sufficient size of the inter-port passage **31** (see FIG. 4). The plug hole **55** is provided between the first intake port **51** and the first exhaust port **61** (see FIG. 8). Therefore, it is possible to ensure a sufficient area where a passage can be formed between the first intake port **51** and the second intake port **52**. The extension passage **32** extending from the inter-port passage **31** is provided in this area (see FIG. 4 and FIG. 9). Thus, the coolant having flown through the inter-port passage **31** can continue to flow straight through the extension passage **32**. The coolant is not blocked immediately after flowing out of the inter-port passage **31**. Therefore, it is possible to smooth the coolant flow through the inter-port passage **31**. According to the present embodiment, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

[0060] According to the present embodiment, the coolant having flown through the second right passage **22** flows into the third right passage **23** via the middle passage **30**. The second right passage **22** and the third right passage **23** are partitioned from each other in the up-

down direction in the portion that is leftward relative to the center **52C** of the second intake opening **52A** and the center **62C** of the second exhaust opening **62A**. Therefore, the coolant having flown through the second right passage **22** merges with the coolant flowing through the middle passage **30** after flowing to a point that is leftward relative to the center **62C** of the second exhaust opening **62A**. Thus, the coolant in the second right passage **22** and the coolant in the middle passage **30** can be merged together without significantly hindering the straight flow of the coolant through the inter-port passage **31** and the extension passage **32**. Therefore, it is possible to further smooth the coolant flow through the inter-port passage **31**. It is also possible to effectively cool the portion around the second exhaust port **62**.

**[0061]** Now, in the cylinder head **4**, the dimension between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62** is relatively small. According to the present embodiment, however, along the section shown in FIG. **10**, the ratio  $L_y/L_x$  of the dimension  $L_y$  of the inter-port passage **31** in a direction parallel to the cylinder axial line **CA** to the dimension  $L_x$  thereof in a direction perpendicular to the cylinder axial line **CA** is greater than 1. That is, along the section, the dimension  $L_y$  of the inter-port passage **31** in a direction parallel to the cylinder axial line **CA** is greater than the dimension  $L_x$  thereof in a direction perpendicular to the cylinder axial line **CA** (i.e., the dimension between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**). Therefore, it is possible to ensure a sufficient passage cross-sectional area of the inter-port passage **31** despite the small dimension of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

**[0062]** On the section shown in FIG. **10** are the first right passage **21**, the inter-port passage **31** and the first left passage **41**. According to the present embodiment, the inter-port passage **31**, among these passages **21**, **31** and **41**, has the largest ratio of the dimension in a direction parallel to the cylinder axial line **CA** to the dimension in a direction perpendicular to the cylinder axial line **CA**. Since the inter-port passage **31** is more vertically elongated as compared with the other passages **21** and **41**, it is possible to ensure a large passage cross-sectional area of the inter-port passage **31**. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

**[0063]** Along the section shown in FIG. **10**, the inter-port passage **31** has sides **31a** that are parallel to the cylinder axial line **CA**. Thus, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

**[0064]** According to the present embodiment, as shown in FIG. **9**, the water jacket **10A** includes the first left passage **41**, the second left passage **42** and the third left passage **43**. Thus, it is possible to effectively cool the

portion leftward of the first exhaust port **61**.

**[0065]** The second left passage **42** extends rightward and upward toward the third left passage **43**, and the third left passage **43** extends rightward and downward toward the second left passage **42**. Thus, it is possible to effectively cool the portion around the first exhaust port **61**.

**[0066]** Now, if the extension passage **32** is directly connected to the second left passage **42** or the third left passage **43**, there is formed a passage that extends in the left-right direction from the second right passage **22** or the third right passage **23** to the second left passage **42** or the third left passage **43**. Such a passage will be substantially orthogonal to the inter-port passage **31**. In that case, the coolant flow through the inter-port passage **31** is likely to be disturbed by the coolant flowing through this passage. As a result, it may be more difficult for the coolant to flow smoothly through the inter-port passage **31**. According to the present embodiment, however, the extension passage **32** is not directly connected to either the second left passage **42** or the third left passage **43**. Thus, it is possible to prevent the coolant flow through the inter-port passage **31** from being disturbed. Therefore, it is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

**[0067]** In the present embodiment, the inlet opening **11** is provided rightward and downward relative to the second exhaust opening **62A**. The coolant flowing in through the inlet opening **11** tends to flow leftward and upward. According to the present embodiment, the first left passage **41** includes the diameter-constricted portion **46** that constricts the coolant flow. Therefore, the coolant is prevented from excessively flowing into the first left passage **41**. Therefore, a sufficient amount of the coolant flows into the inter-port passage **31**. It is possible to effectively cool the portion of the cylinder head **4** between the first exhaust port **61** and the second exhaust port **62**.

**[0068]** Now, as shown in FIG. **6**, since the plug hole **55** is inclined relative to the cylinder axial line **CA**, it is possible to ensure a sufficient space for arranging the camshaft **57** that crosses the cylinder axial line **CA** and extends in the left-right direction without increasing the size of the cylinder head **4**. Therefore, according to the present embodiment, it is possible to reduce the size of the cylinder head **4**.

**[0069]** Although there is no particular limitation on the method for manufacturing the cylinder head **4**, it is cast in the present embodiment. The cylinder head **4** is a cast product. Therefore, it is possible to relatively easily form the water jacket **10A** configured as described above.

**[0070]** While one embodiment of the present invention has been described above, the present invention is not limited to the embodiment described above but can be embodied in various other embodiments.

**[0071]** As viewed along the cylinder axial line **CA** so that the center **51C** of the first intake opening **51A** is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line **CA**,

the inlet opening **11** does not need to be arranged rightward and downward of the center **62C** of the second exhaust opening **62A**, and the exit opening **12** does not need to be arranged leftward and upward of the center **51C** of the first intake opening **51A**.

**[0072]** The second right passage **22** and the third right passage **23** may be not partitioned from each other in the up-down direction in the portion that is leftward relative to the center **52C** of the second intake opening **52A** and the center **62C** of the second exhaust opening **62A**. The second right passage **22** and the third right passage **23** may be connected to the middle passage **30** at a position that is rightward relative to the center **52C** of the second intake opening **52A** and the center **62C** of the second exhaust opening **62A**.

**[0073]** Along a predetermined section (see FIG. **10**) that is parallel to a straight line that connects together the center **61C** of the first exhaust opening **61A** and the center **62C** of the second exhaust opening **62A** and is parallel to the cylinder axial line **CA**, the shape of the inter-port passage **31** is not limited to a rectangular shape. There is no particular limitation on the cross-sectional shape of the inter-port passage **31**.

**[0074]** In the embodiment described above, as shown in FIG. **9**, the second left passage **42** extends rightward and upward toward the third left passage **43**, and the third left passage **43** extends rightward and downward toward the second left passage **42**. However, the second left passage **42** does not need to extend rightward toward the third left passage **43**. The third left passage **43** does not need to extend rightward toward the second left passage **42**.

**[0075]** In the embodiment described above, the first left passage **41** includes the diameter-constricted portion **46** that constricts the coolant flow. However, the diameter-constricted portion **46** does not need to be provided in the first left passage **41**. The diameter-constricted portion **46** may be provided in the second left passage **42**, the third left passage **43** or the fourth left passage **44**. The diameter-constricted portion **46** may be absent in any part of the left passages **40**. The diameter-constricted portion **46** may be provided in a part of one or both of the right passage **20** and the middle passage **30**.

**[0076]** The inlet opening **11** for guiding the coolant from the outside of the engine **1** may be formed on the cylinder body **3**. The exit opening **12** for guiding the coolant to the outside of the engine **1** may be formed on the cylinder body **3**.

**[0077]** In the embodiment described above, the cylinder head **4** is provided with one camshaft **57** that crosses the cylinder axial line **CA** (see FIG. **4**). The engine **1** is an SOHC (Single OverHead Camshaft)-type internal combustion engine. However, the present invention is not limited to this. The cylinder head **4** may be provided with an intake camshaft that is arranged upward of the intake valves **53** and **54**, and an exhaust camshaft that is arranged upward of the exhaust valves **63** and **64**. The engine **1** may be a DOHC (Double OverHead Cam-

shaft)-type internal combustion engine.

## REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

5 **[0078]**

- 1: Internal combustion engine
- 3: Cylinder body
- 4: Cylinder head
- 10 6: Cylinder
- 8: Combustion chamber
- 10A: Water jacket of cylinder head
- 11: Inlet opening
- 12: Exit opening
- 15 21: First right passage
- 22: Second right passage
- 23: Third right passage
- 30: Middle passage
- 31: Inter-port passage
- 20 32: Extension passage
- 41: First left passage
- 42: Second left passage
- 43: Third left passage
- 46: Diameter-constricted portion
- 25 50: Ignition plug
- 51: First intake port
- 51A: First intake opening
- 52: Second intake port
- 52A: Second intake opening
- 30 55: Plug hole
- 55A: Ignition opening
- 55C: Axial line of plug hole
- 57: Camshaft
- 57C: Axial line of camshaft
- 35 61: First exhaust port
- 61A: First exhaust opening
- 62: Second exhaust port
- 62A: Second exhaust opening
- CA: Cylinder axial line
- 40 100: Motorcycle (straddled vehicle)

## Claims

45 1. An internal combustion engine (**1**) comprising:

- a cylinder body (**3**) includes a cylinder (**6**) formed therein that extends along a cylinder axial line (**CA**) and defines a portion of a combustion chamber (**8**);
- a cylinder head (**4**) secured on the cylinder body (**3**);
- a first intake port (**51**) formed on the cylinder head (**4**) and including a first intake opening (**51A**) facing toward the combustion chamber (**8**), wherein an intake air to be taken into the combustion chamber (**8**) flows through the first intake port (**51**);

a second intake port (52) formed on the cylinder head (4) and including a second intake opening (52A) facing toward the combustion chamber (8), wherein an intake air to be taken into the combustion chamber (8) flows through the second intake port (52);

a first exhaust port (61) formed on the cylinder head (4) and including a first exhaust opening (61A) facing toward the combustion chamber (8), wherein an exhaust air to be exhausted from the combustion chamber (8) flows through the first exhaust port (61);

a second exhaust port (62) formed on the cylinder head (4) and including a second exhaust opening (62A) facing toward the combustion chamber (8), wherein an exhaust air to be exhausted from the combustion chamber (8) flows through the second exhaust port (62);

a plug hole (55) formed on the cylinder head (4) and including an ignition opening (55A) facing toward the combustion chamber (8), wherein an ignition plug (50) is accommodated in the plug hole (55); and

a water jacket (10A) formed on the cylinder head (4), wherein a coolant flows through the water jacket (10A),

wherein as viewed along the cylinder axial line (CA) so that a center (51C) of the first intake opening (51A) is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line (CA):

a center (52C) of the second intake opening (52A) is located rightward and upward of the cylinder axial line (CA), a center (61C) of the first exhaust opening (61A) is located leftward and downward of the cylinder axial line (CA), and a center (62C) of the second exhaust opening (62A) is located rightward and downward of the cylinder axial line (CA);

an axial line (55C) of the plug hole (55) is inclined relative to the cylinder axial line (CA) so as to diverge leftward of the cylinder axial line (CA) while extending away from the ignition opening (55A) along the cylinder axial line (CA);

the plug hole (55) is located between the first intake port (51) and the first exhaust port (61);

the water jacket (10A) includes a middle passage (30), wherein the middle passage (30) includes an inter-port passage (31) that is located between the first exhaust port (61) and the second exhaust port (62) and downward of the cylinder axial line (CA), and an extension passage (32) that extends upward from the inter-port passage (31) to a position that is upward of the cylinder axial

line (CA).

2. The internal combustion engine (1) according to claim 1, wherein as viewed along the cylinder axial line (CA) so that the center (51C) of the first intake opening (51A) is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line (CA):

the water jacket (10A) includes a first right passage (21) that is located rightward and downward relative to a center (62D) of the second exhaust port (62), a second right passage (22) that is located upward relative to the center (62D) of the second exhaust port (62) and is connected to the first right passage (21) and the middle passage (30), and a third right passage (23) that is located upward relative to the second right passage (22) and downward relative to a center (52D) of the second intake port (52) and is connected to the middle passage (30); and the second right passage (22) and the third right passage (23) are partitioned from each other in an up-down direction in a portion that is leftward relative to the center (52C) of the second intake opening (52A) and the center (62C) of the second exhaust opening (62A).

3. The internal combustion engine (1) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein along a predetermined section (X-X) that is parallel to a straight line that connects together the center (61C) of the first exhaust opening (61A) and the center (62C) of the second exhaust opening (62A) and is parallel to the cylinder axial line (CA), a ratio of a dimension (Ly) of the inter-port passage (31) in a direction (Y) that is parallel to the cylinder axial line (CA) to a dimension (Lx) thereof in a direction (X) that is perpendicular to the cylinder axial line (CA) is greater than 1.

4. The internal combustion engine (1) according to claim 3, wherein along the predetermined section (X-X), the inter-port passage (31) has a side (31a) that is parallel to the cylinder axial line (CA).

5. The internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein as viewed along the cylinder axial line (CA) so that the center (51C) of the first intake opening (51A) is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line (CA):

the water jacket (10A) includes a first left passage (41) that is located downward relative to a center (61D) of the first exhaust port (61), a second left passage (42) that is located leftward and upward relative to the center (61D) of the first exhaust port (61) and is connected to the first left passage (41), and a third left passage (43) that is located leftward and downward relative to a center (51D) of the first intake port (51) and is connected to the second left passage

(42).

6. The internal combustion engine (1) according to claim 5, wherein the extension passage (32) and the second left passage (42) are not directly connected to each other, and the extension passage (32) and the third left passage (43) are not directly connected to each other.

7. The internal combustion engine (1) according to claim 5 or 6, wherein as viewed along the cylinder axial line (CA) so that the center (51C) of the first intake opening (51A) is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line (CA):

the second left passage (42) extends rightward and upward toward the third left passage (43); and  
the third left passage (43) extends rightward and downward toward the second left passage (42).

8. The internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein along a predetermined section (X-X) that is parallel to a straight line that connects together the center (61C) of the first exhaust opening (61A) and the center (62C) of the second exhaust opening (62A) and is parallel to the cylinder axial line (CA), a ratio of a dimension (Ly;LRy;LLy) in a direction (Y) that is parallel to the cylinder axial line (CA) to a dimension (Lx;LRx;LLy) in a direction (X) that is perpendicular to the cylinder axial line (CA) is greater for the inter-port passage (31) than for the first right passage (21) and for the first left passage (41).

9. The internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 5 to 8, wherein as viewed along the cylinder axial line (CA) so that the center (51C) of the first intake opening (51A) is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line (CA):

the water jacket (10A) includes an inlet opening (11) that is located rightward and downward relative to the second exhaust opening (62A), wherein the coolant flows in through the inlet opening (11); and  
the first left passage (41) includes a diameter-constricted portion (46) that constricts the coolant flow.

10. The internal combustion engine according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein as viewed along the cylinder axial line (CA) so that the center (51C) of the first intake opening (51A) is located leftward and upward of the cylinder axial line (CA):  
the water jacket (10A) includes an inlet opening (11) that is located rightward and downward relative to the second exhaust opening (62A), wherein the cool-

ant flows in through the inlet opening (11).

11. The internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein:

the internal combustion engine (1) includes an inlet opening (11) for guiding the coolant from an outside of the internal combustion engine (1) to an inside of the internal combustion engine (1); and  
the inlet opening (11) is formed on the cylinder head (4).

12. The internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein:

the internal combustion engine (1) includes an inlet opening (11) for guiding the coolant from an outside of the internal combustion engine (1) to an inside of the internal combustion engine (1) and an exit opening (12) for guiding the coolant to the outside of the internal combustion engine (1); and  
the inlet opening (11) and the exit opening (12) are formed on the cylinder head (4).

13. The internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein:

the internal combustion engine (1) includes a camshaft (57) that is rotatably supported on the cylinder head (4) and crosses the cylinder axial line (CA); and  
an axial line (57C) of the camshaft (57) is located between the center (51C) of the first intake opening (51A) and the center (61C) of the first exhaust opening (61A) and is located between the center (52C) of the second intake opening (52A) and the center (62C) of the second exhaust opening (62A).

14. The internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the cylinder head (4) is a cast product.

15. A straddled vehicle (100) comprising the internal combustion engine (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 14.

FIG.1

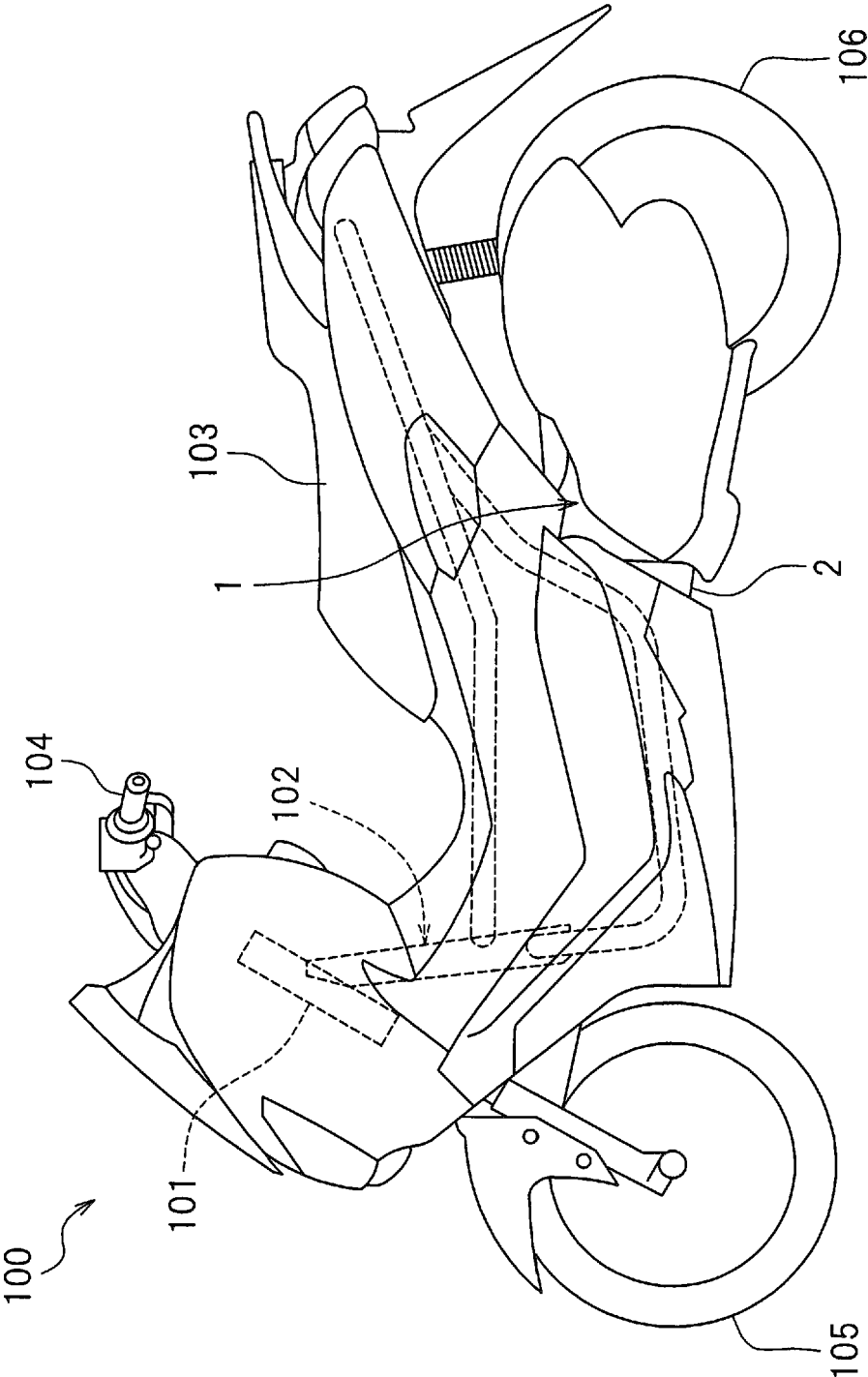


FIG.2

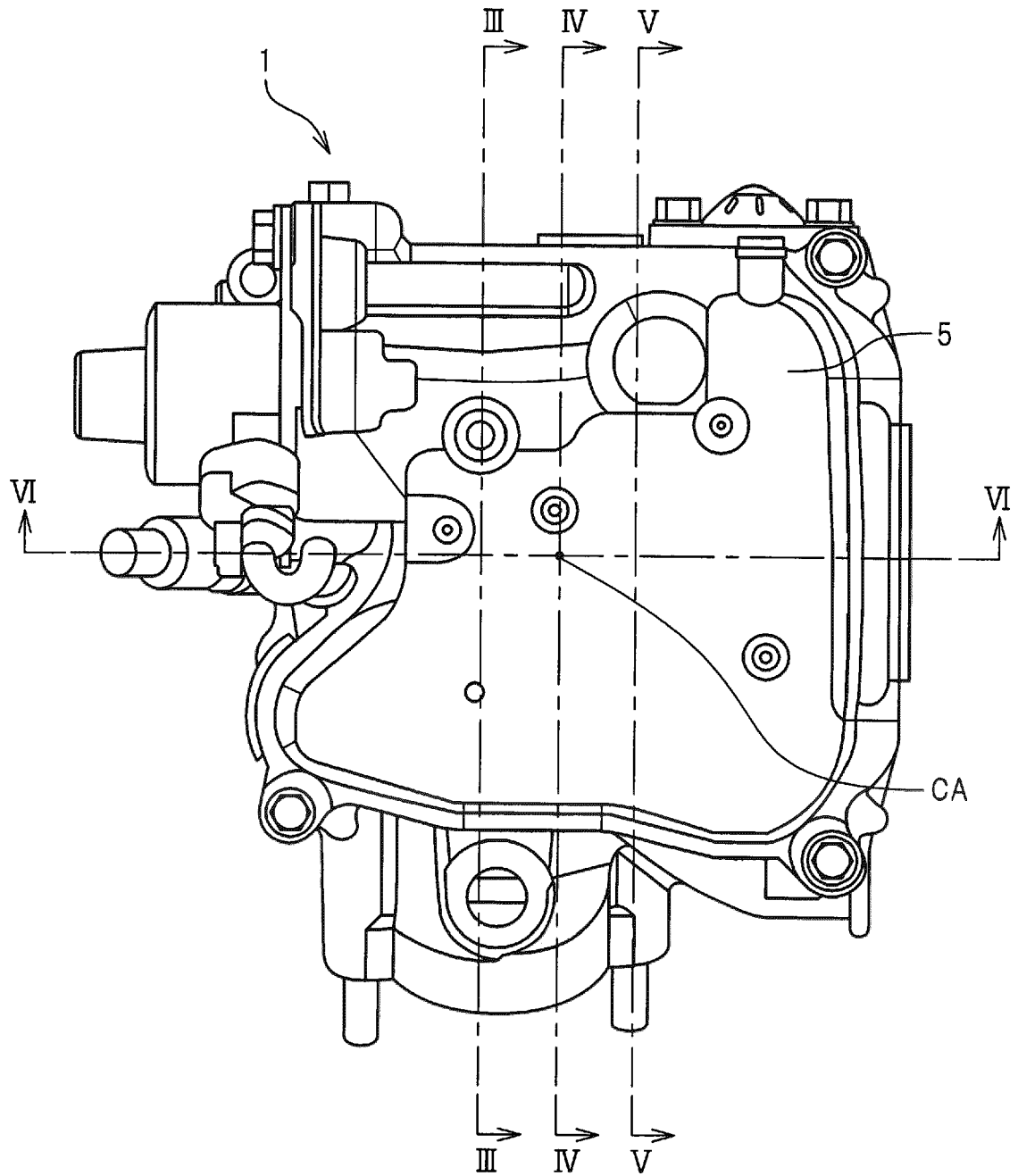
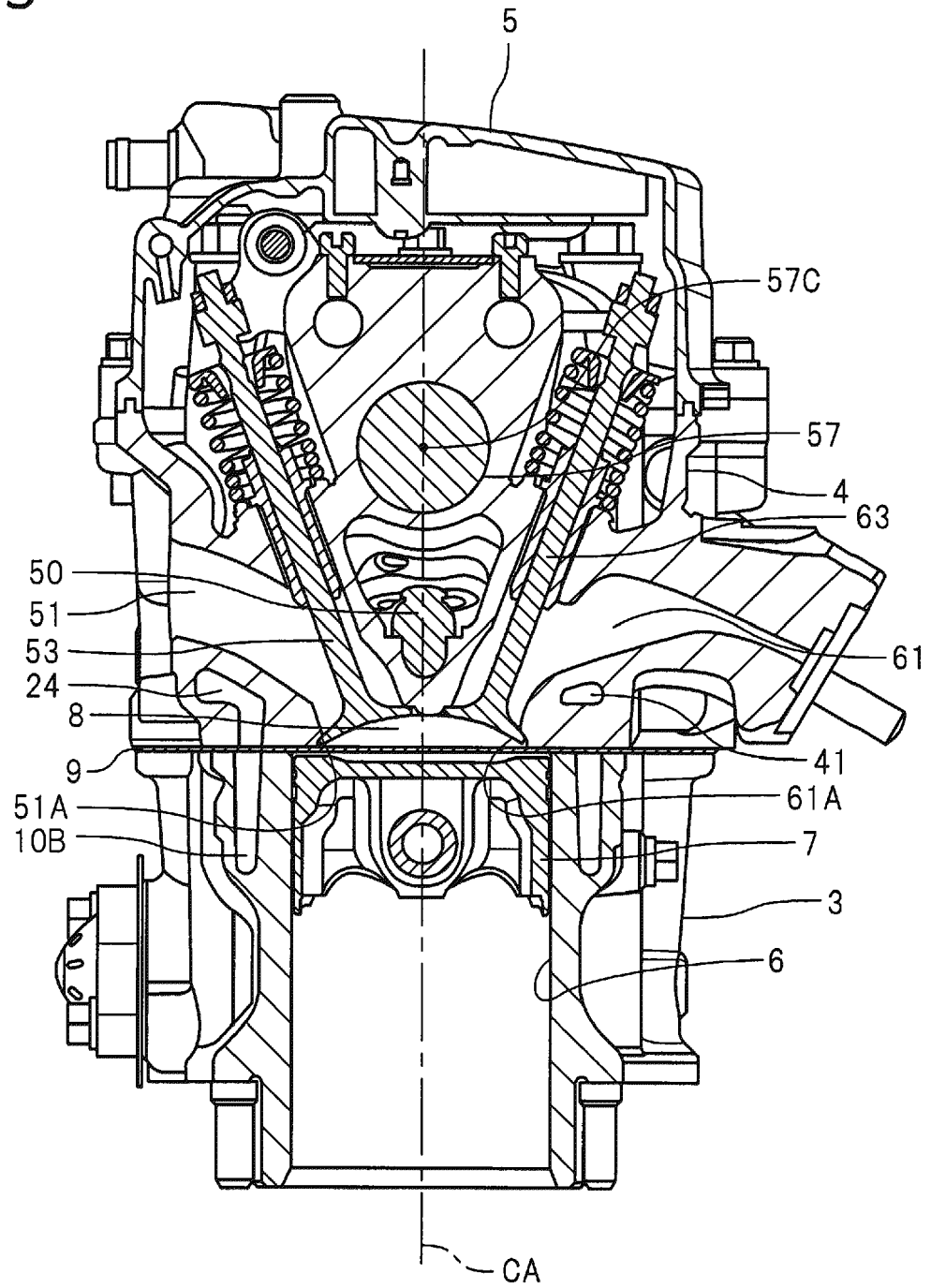


FIG.3



**FIG.4**

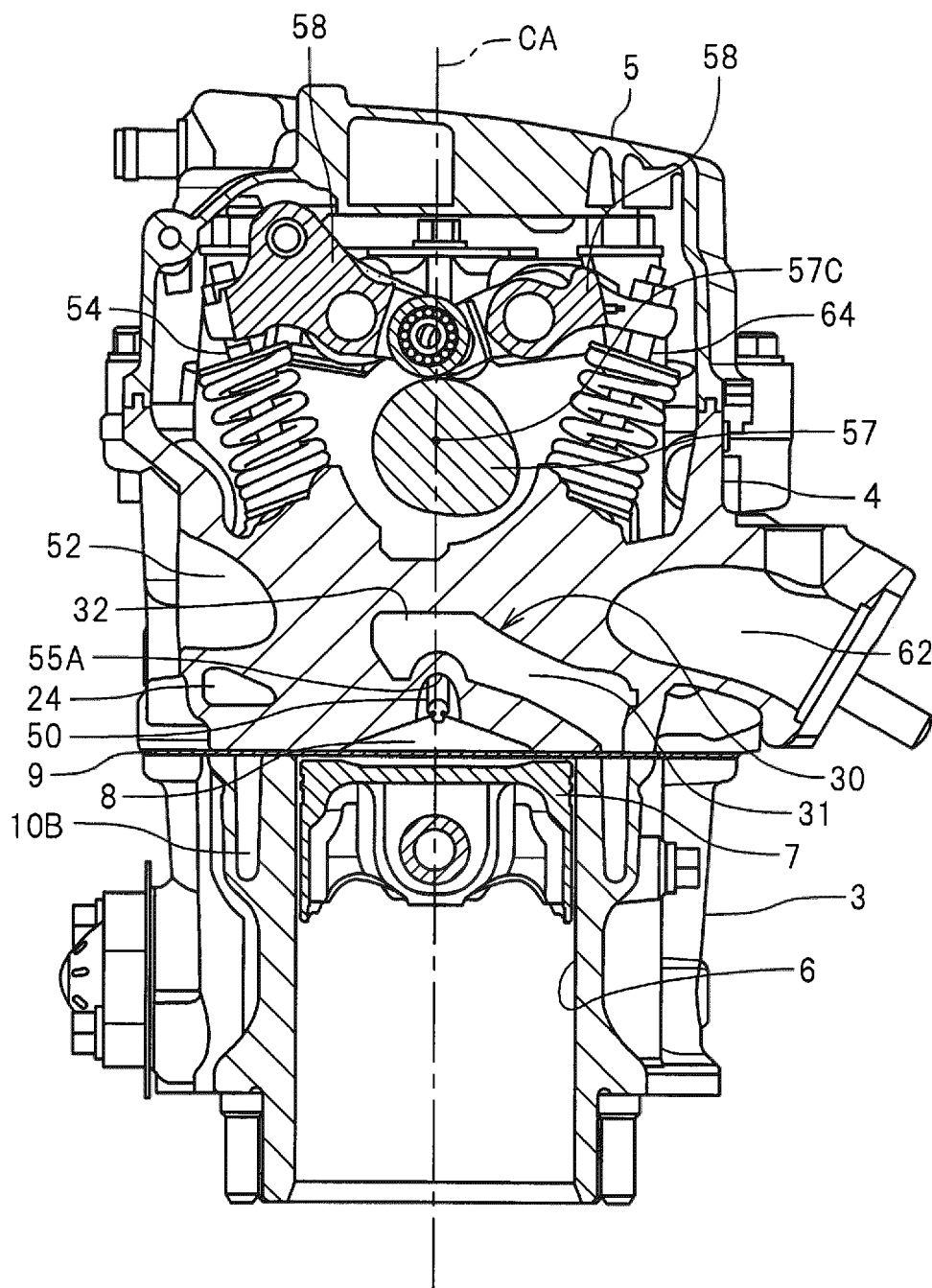


FIG.5

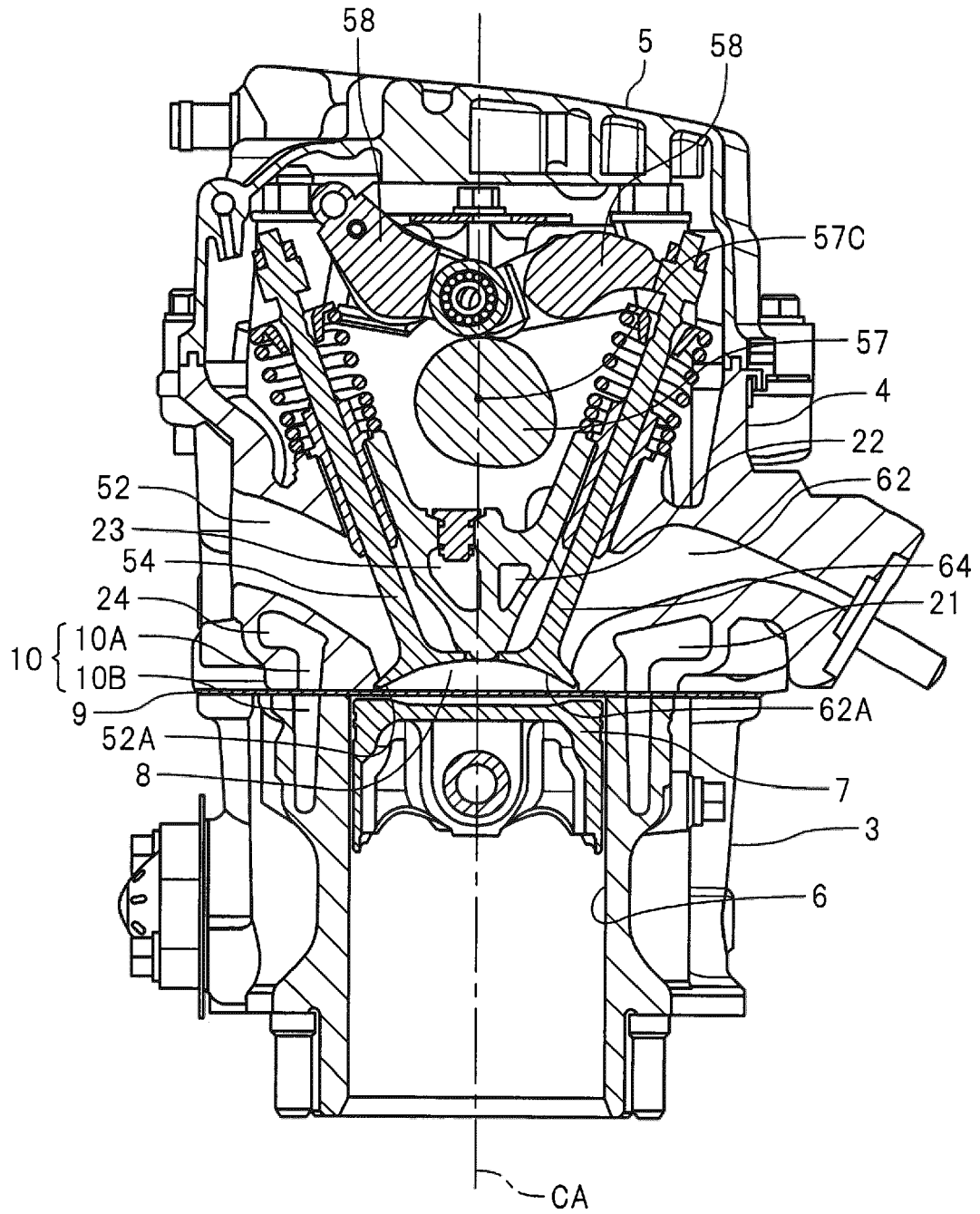


FIG. 6

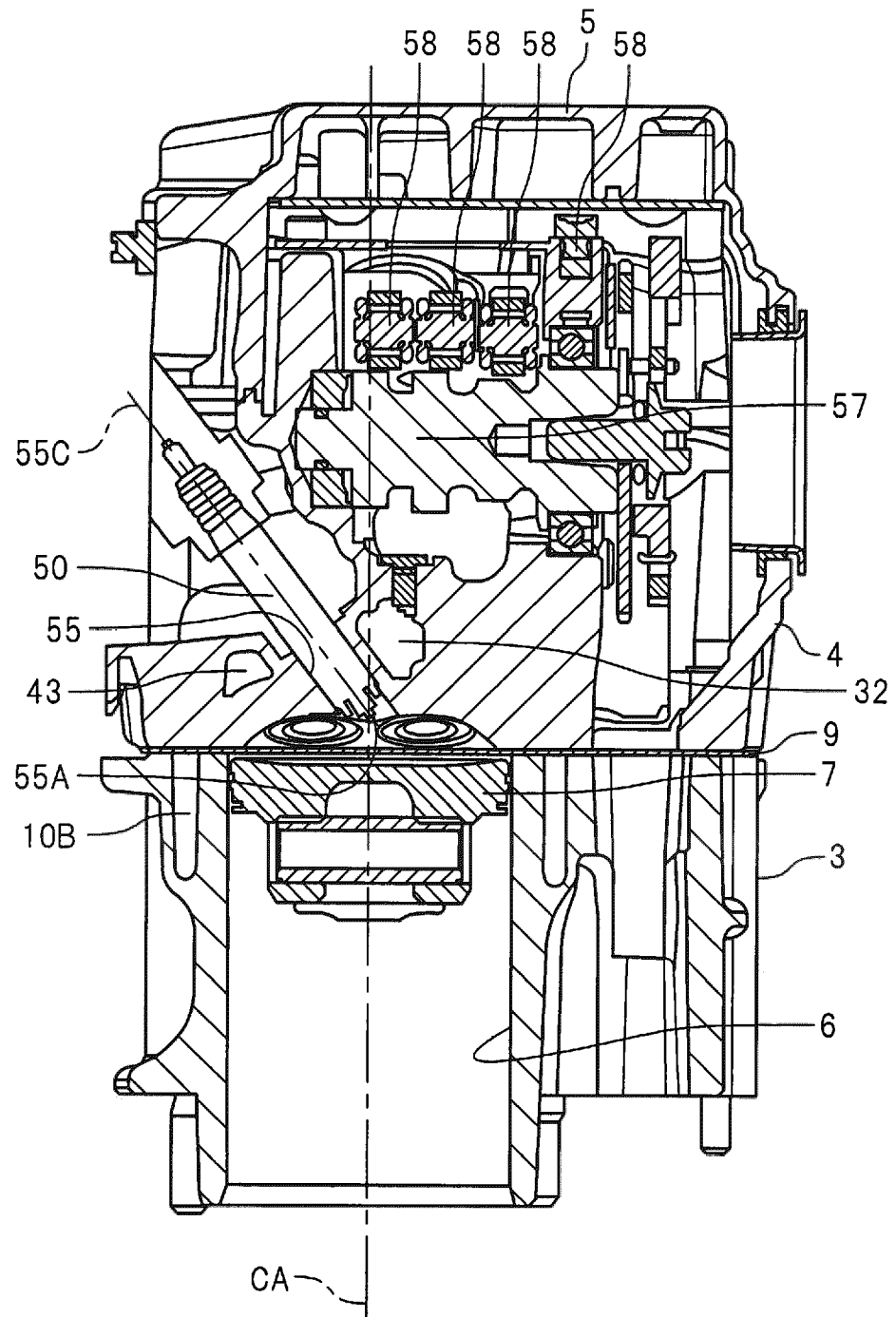


FIG. 7

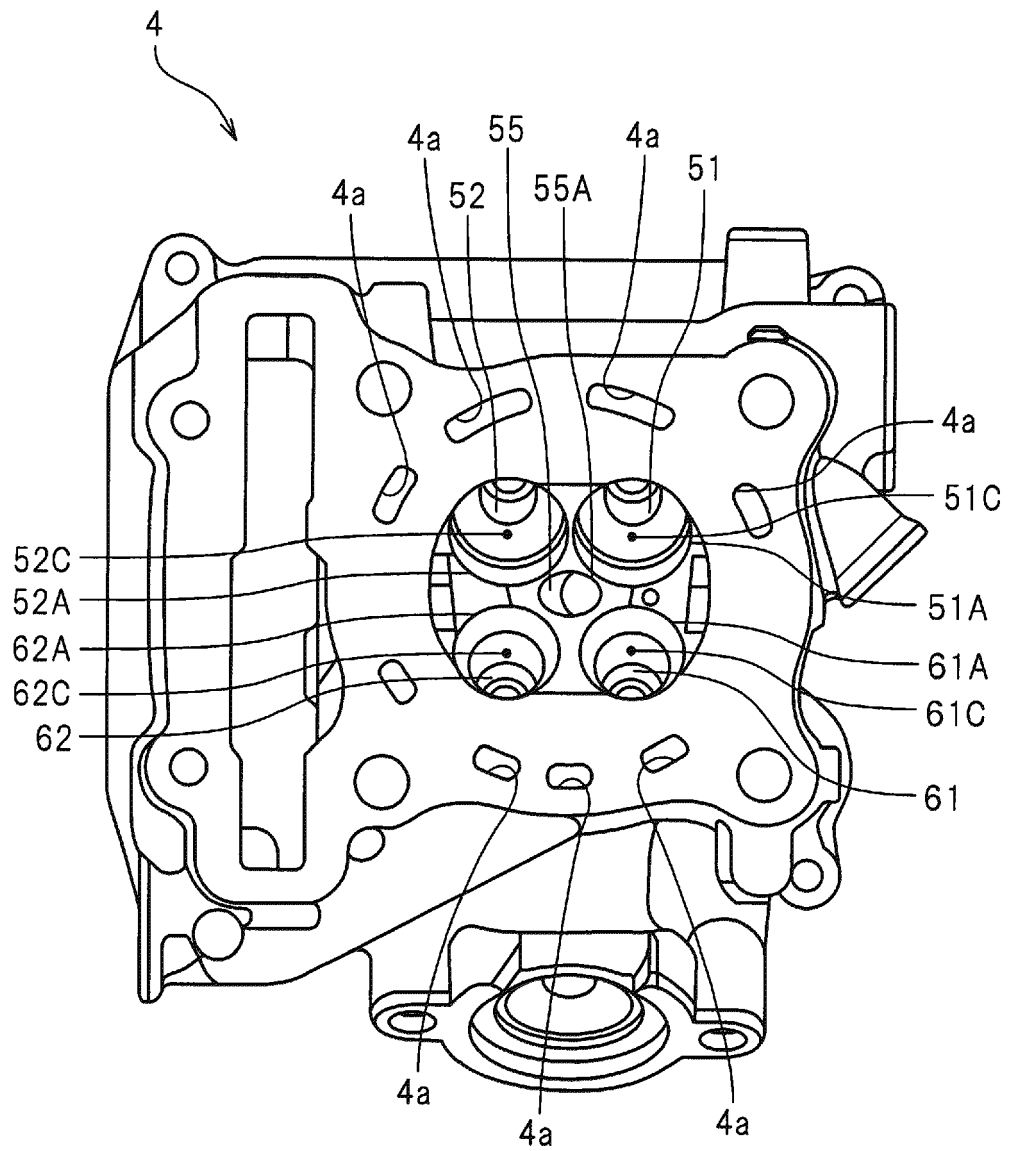


FIG. 8

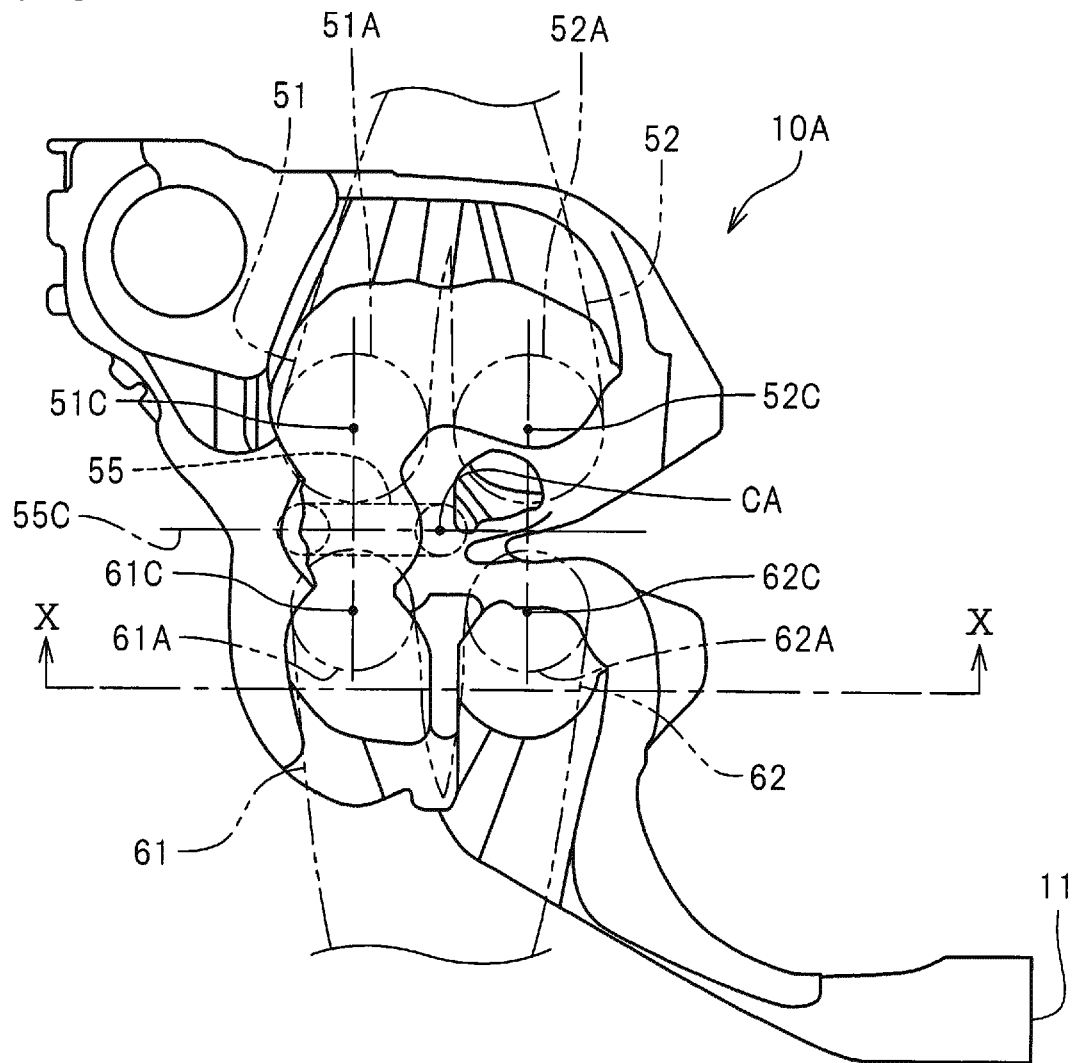


FIG. 9

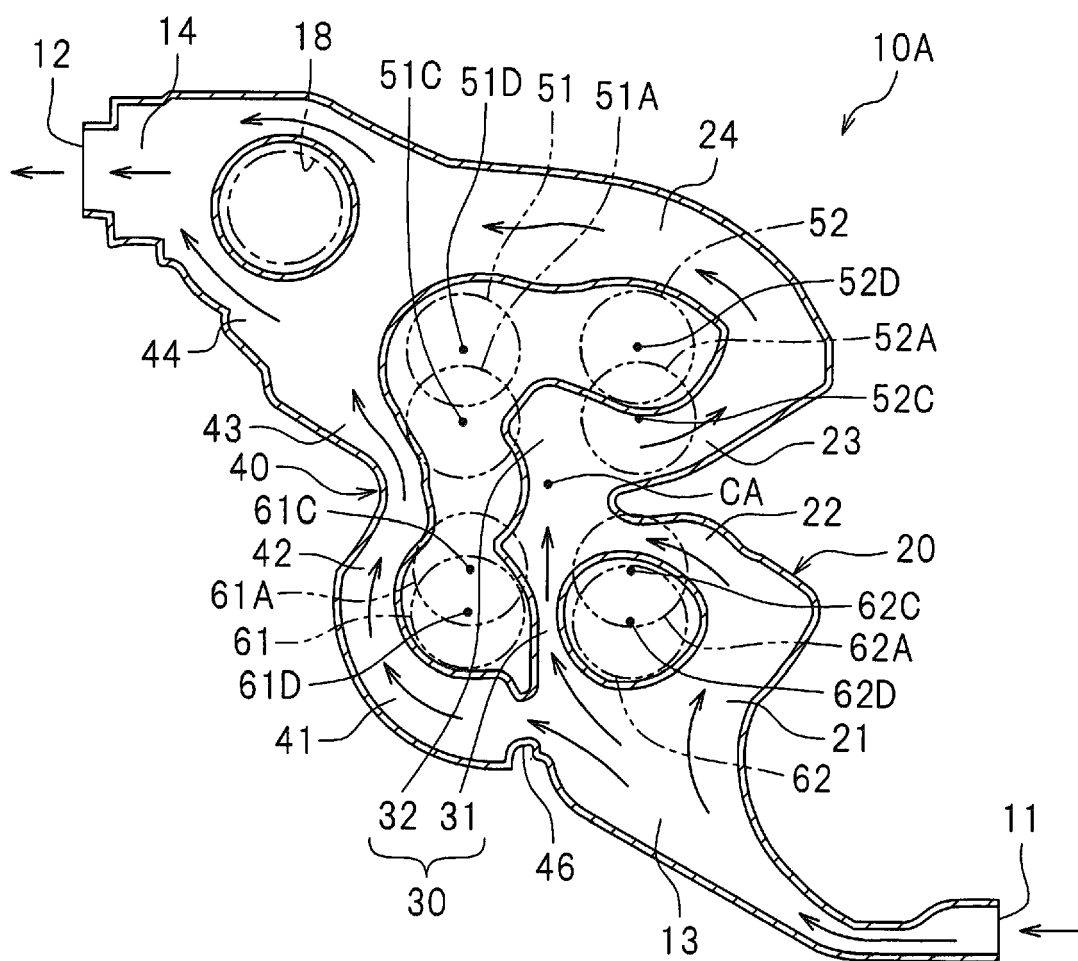
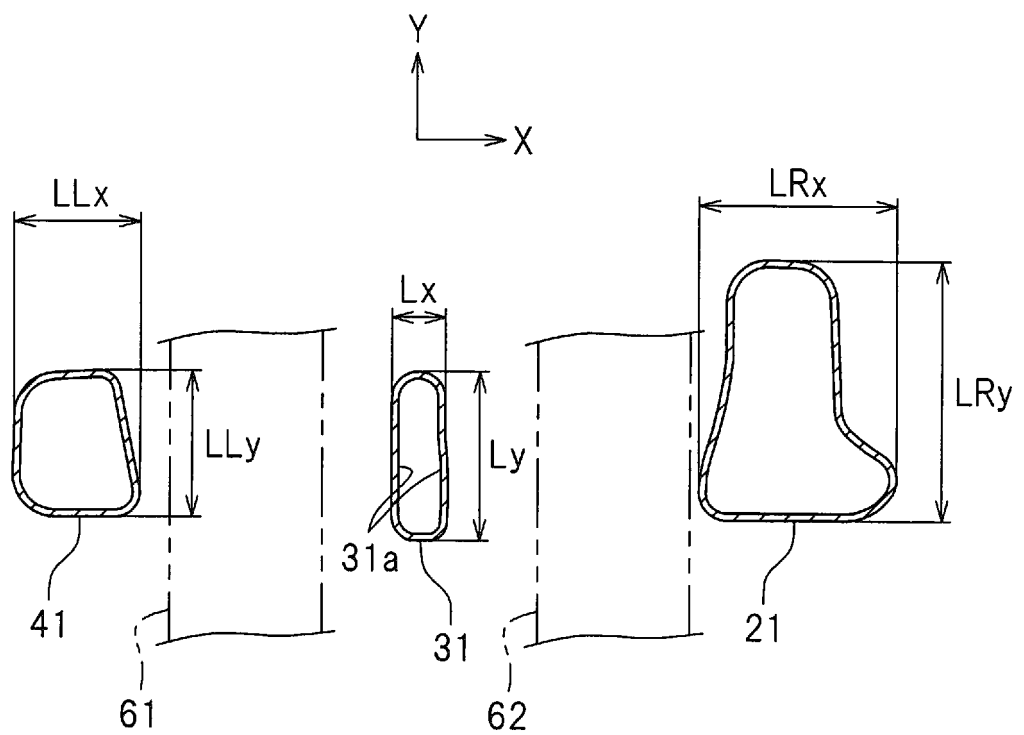


FIG. 10





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Application Number  
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CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

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**REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

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