



US007753379B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Galpin**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,753,379 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 13, 2010**

(54) **GASKET WITH TRANSITION SEALING FEATURE**

(75) Inventor: **Andrew A. Galpin**, Nashua, NH (US)

(73) Assignee: **Freudenberg-NOK General Partnership**, Plymouth, MI (US)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 476 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/676,696**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 20, 2007**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2008/0197581 A1 Aug. 21, 2008

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**F02F 11/00** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **277/598; 277/637**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... **277/598, 277/630, 637**

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,095,619	A *	7/1963	Peterson	.....	277/316
3,694,894	A *	10/1972	Jelinek et al.	.....	29/451
3,936,059	A	2/1976	Gordon		
4,535,996	A	8/1985	Cardis et al.		

4,597,583	A *	7/1986	Inciong et al.	.....	277/591
4,759,556	A	7/1988	Udagawa et al.		
4,997,193	A *	3/1991	Czernik	.....	277/591
5,145,190	A	9/1992	Boardman		
5,536,023	A *	7/1996	Surbrook et al.	.....	277/593
5,662,337	A *	9/1997	Surbrook et al.	.....	277/594
5,934,686	A *	8/1999	Ottenschlager	.....	277/591
5,957,100	A	9/1999	Frohwerk et al.		
6,003,878	A	12/1999	Noble et al.		
6,945,538	B2	9/2005	Novil et al.		
7,128,322	B2	10/2006	Novil et al.		
2004/0135323	A1 *	7/2004	Salameh	.....	277/628
2005/0127615	A1 *	6/2005	Matsuki et al.	.....	277/592
2006/0001221	A1	1/2006	Herrera et al.		

\* cited by examiner

*Primary Examiner*—Thomas B Will

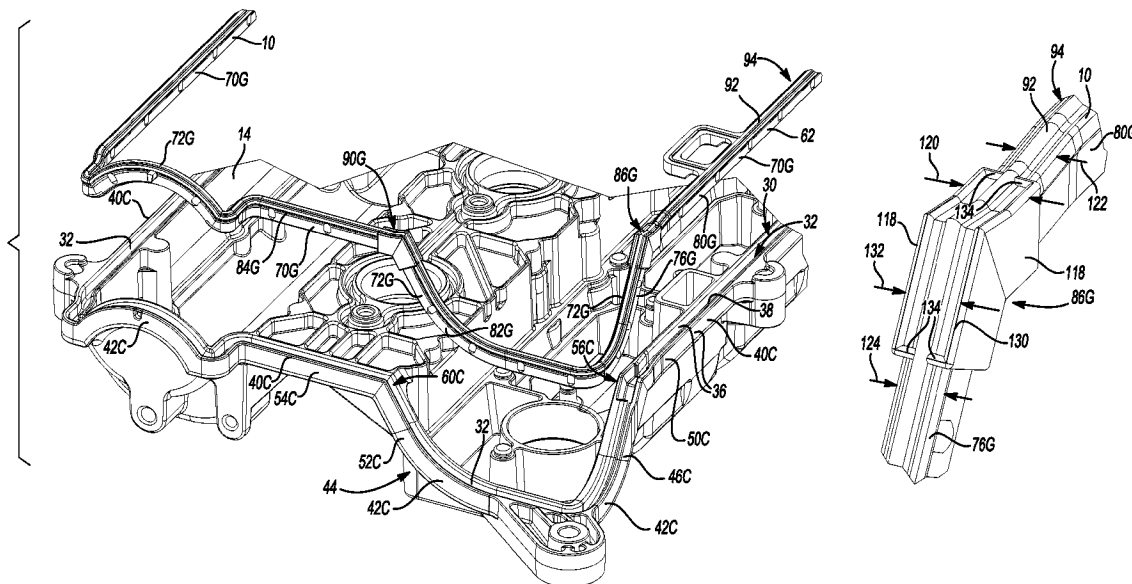
*Assistant Examiner*—Gilbert Y Lee

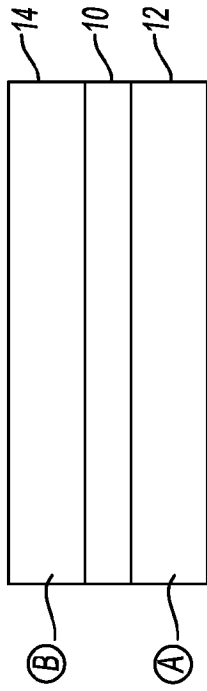
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Ronald W. Wangerow; Harness, Dickey & Pierce, P.L.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

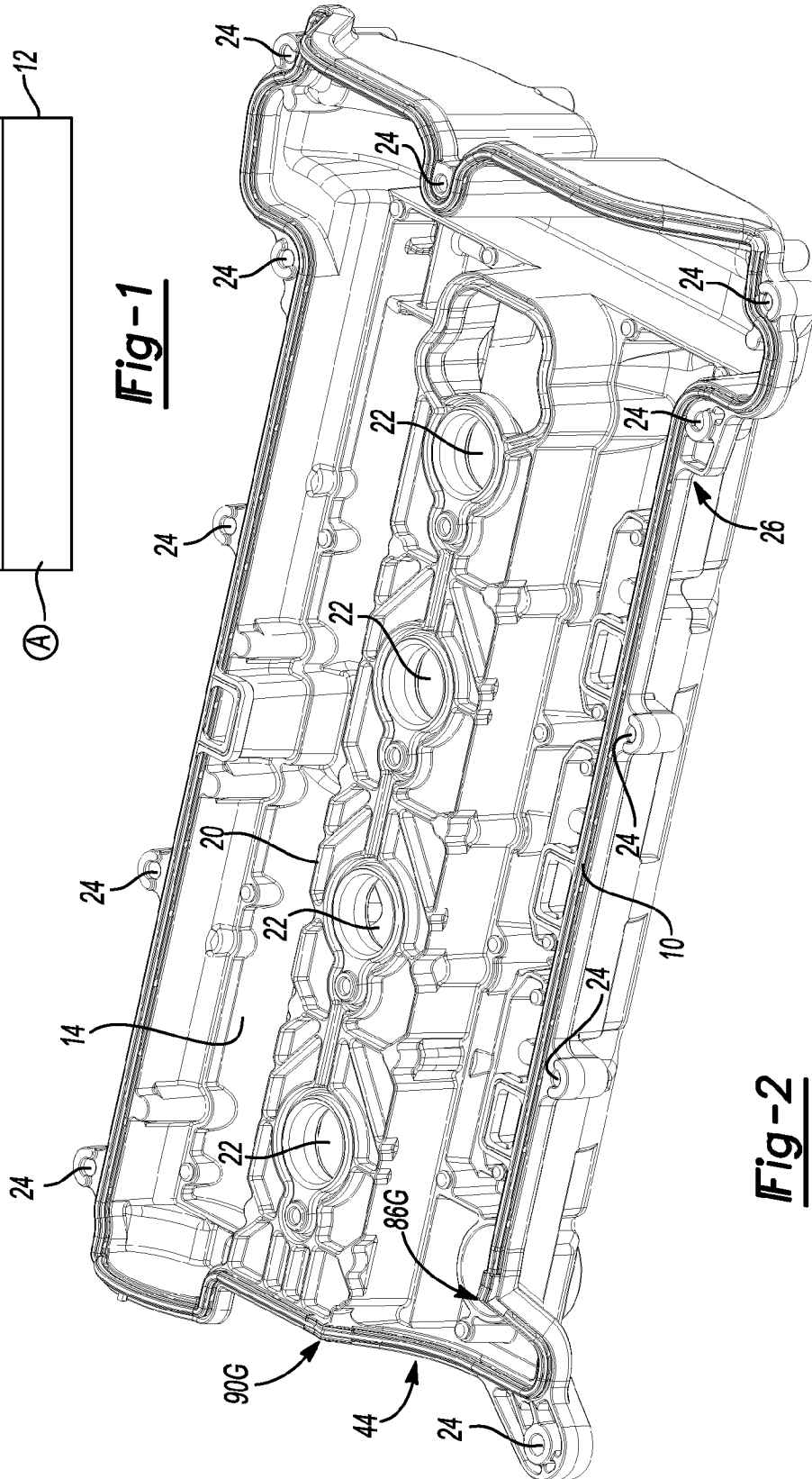
A gasket can include a body adapted to form a seal in an engagement region between two members. A first sealing portion can be formed in the body and define a first plane. A second sealing portion can be formed in the body and occupy a space outside of the first plane. A first transition portion is formed between the first and second portions. The first transition portion defines a first width in the engagement region that is greater than a second width defined in the first and second portion adjacent to the first transition portion.

**20 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets**

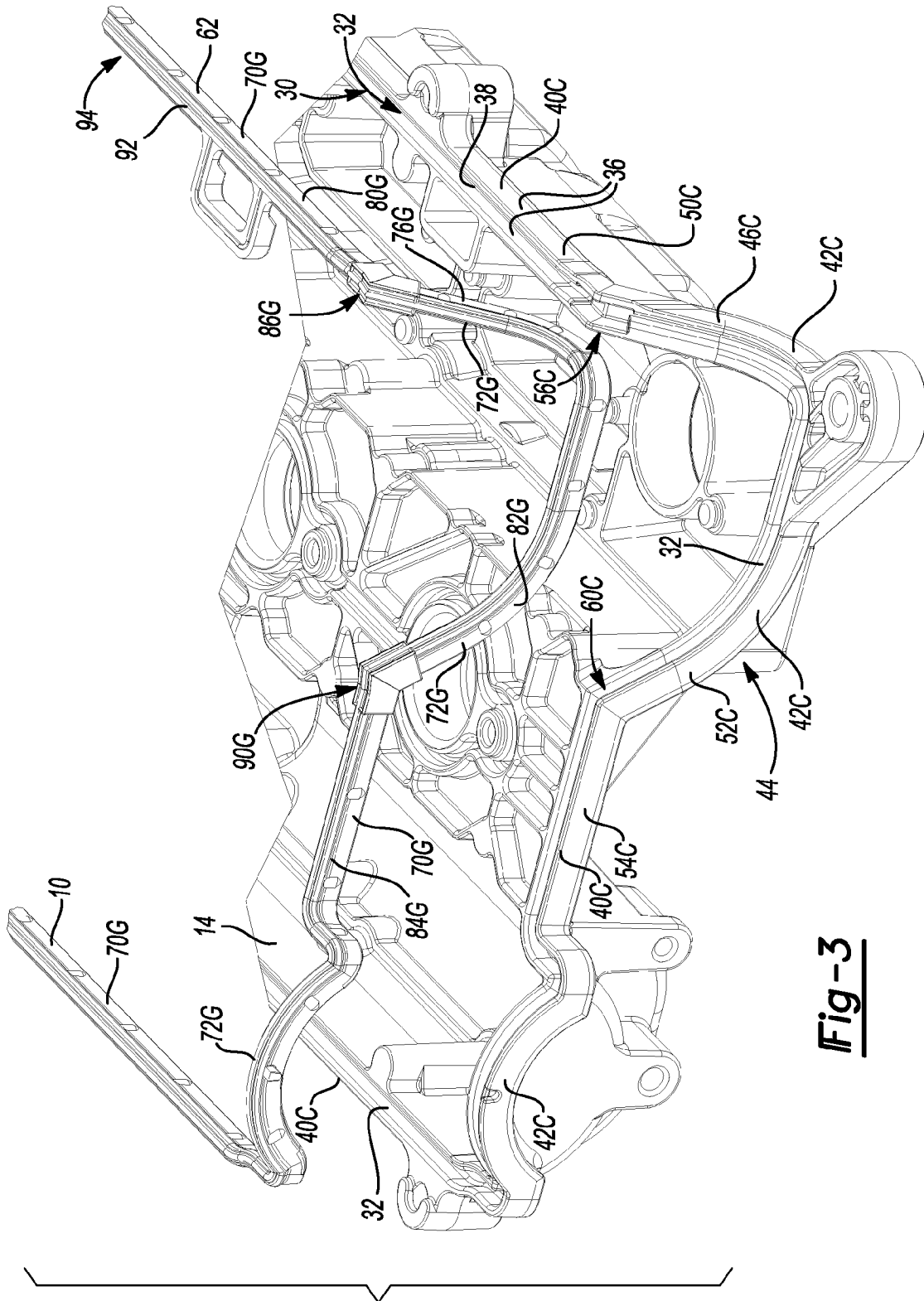




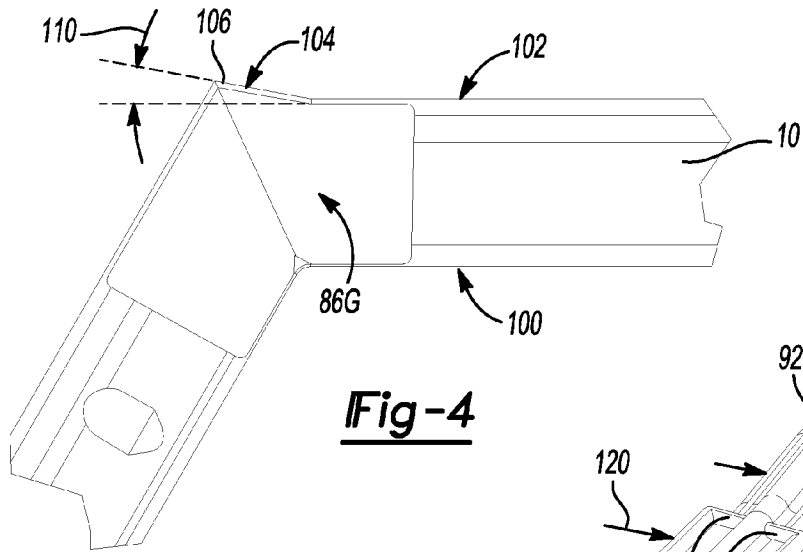
**Fig-1**



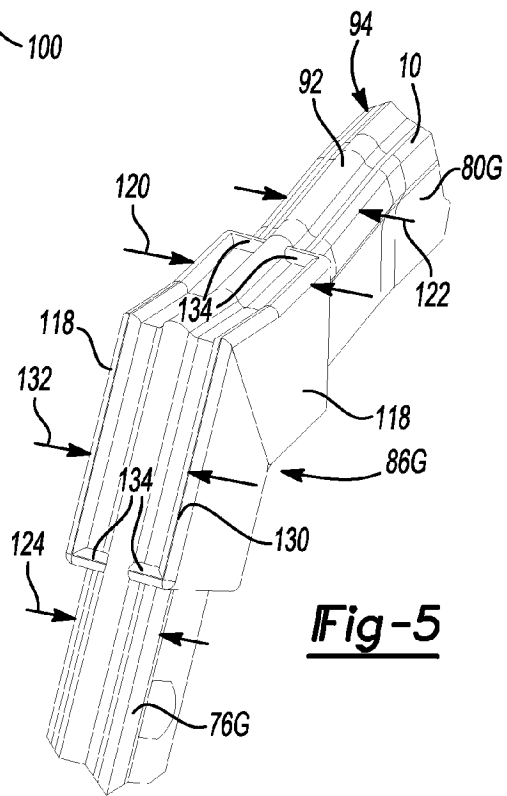
**Fig-2**



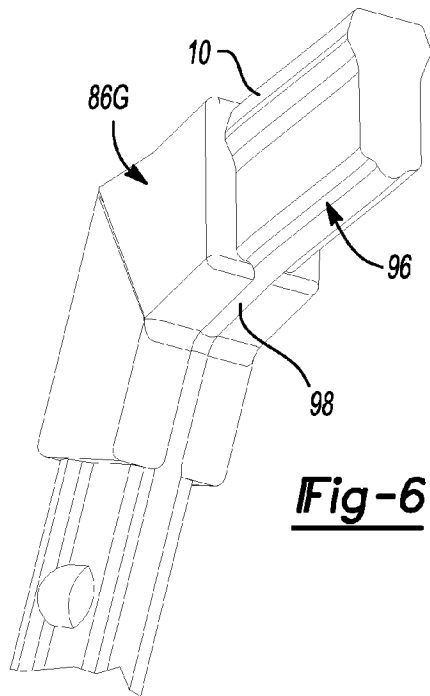
**Fig-3**



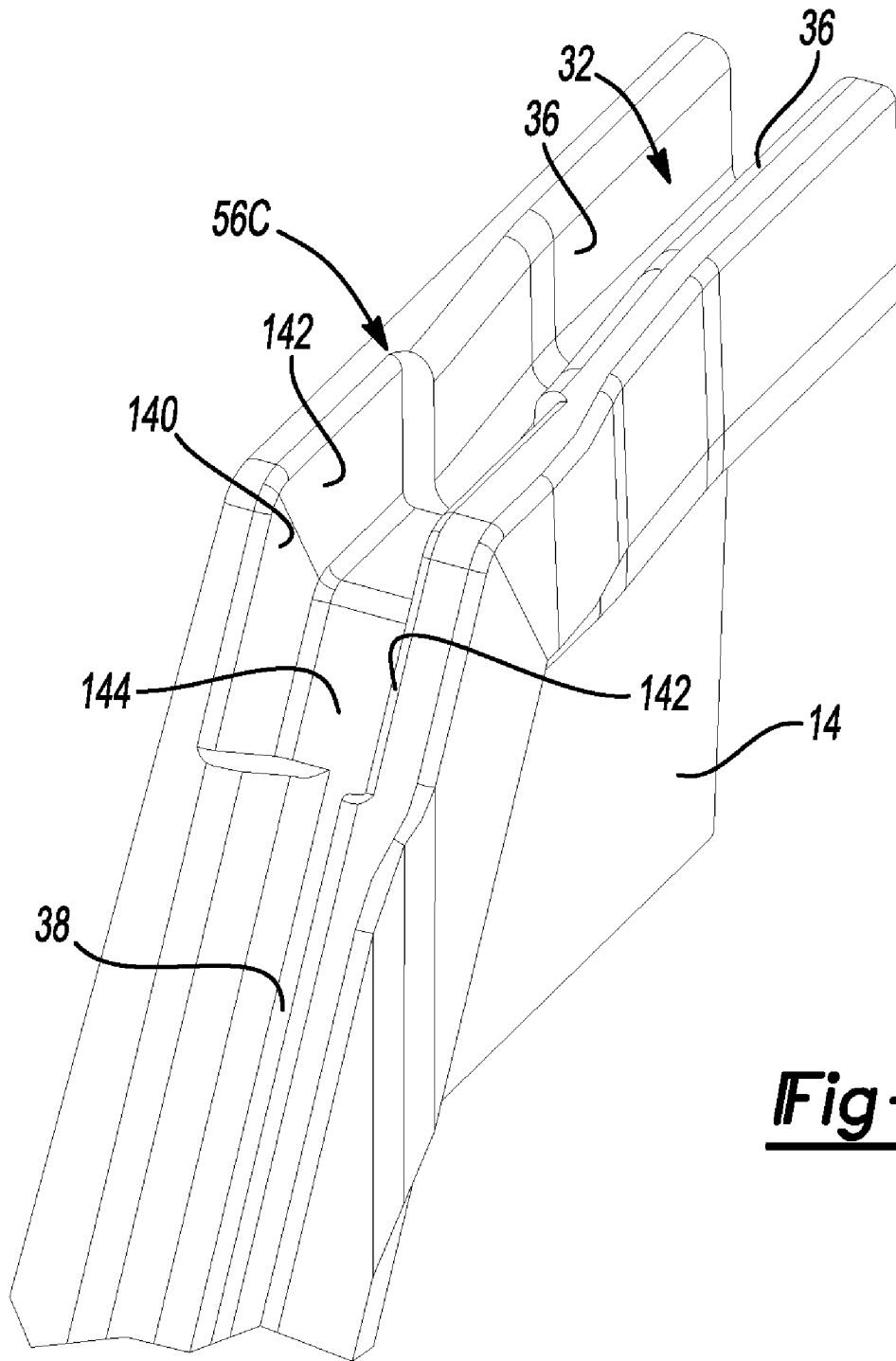
**Fig-4**



**Fig-5**



**Fig-6**



**Fig-7**

1

## GASKET WITH TRANSITION SEALING FEATURE

### FIELD

The present disclosure relates generally to gaskets used to provide a seal between two parts, and more specifically to a valve cover gasket having differing cross-sections at various locations in an engagement region.

### BACKGROUND

Gaskets can be used to provide a leak proof seal between two engine parts or other components. A gasket can be placed between the opposite surfaces of the two components and compressed between them to prevent the escape of a gas, fluid or other medium. One exemplary gasket application is a valve cover gasket. Valve cover gaskets can be formed at least partially of elastomeric material and generally can be installed between a cam cover and a cylinder head of an engine. In some instances, a cam cover and cylinder head can define a substantially planar mating or sealing surface. In other instances however, a cam cover and cylinder head may define non-planar mating surfaces. In these examples, such as where a sharp transition exists in the engagement region, the gasket structure must also accommodate for such transitions. As can be appreciated, sealing mating surfaces with these transitions can be challenging.

In one example, a supplemental flowable sealant, such as a silicone sealant or caulking medium such as RTV (room temperature vulcanizing) sealant, may be applied on the gasket face to enhance sealing characteristics. It would be desirable to provide a gasket that provides favorable sealing characteristics at sharp transitions in the engagement region without requiring supplemental flowable sealants.

### SUMMARY

A gasket can include a body adapted to form a seal in an engagement region. A first sealing portion can be formed in the body and define a first plane. A second sealing portion can be formed in the body and occupy a space outside of the first plane. A first transition portion is formed between the first and second portions. The first transition portion defines a first width in the engagement region that is greater than a second width defined in the first and second sealing portions adjacent to the first transition portion.

According to additional features, the transition portion can define at least one sealing bead formed in the engagement region. The sealing bead can include a continuous sealing bead formed in the first sealing portion, the second sealing portion and the transition portion. An additional pair of sealing beads can be formed on the transition portion that define an offset that is greater than the second width. The first plane of the first sealing portion can be further defined by an upper sealing plane and a lower sealing plane. The first transition portion can define a ramped surface extending at an angle from the lower sealing plane in a direction away from the upper sealing plane.

In other features, a second transition portion can be formed between the first and second portions. The second transition portion can define a third width in the engagement region that is greater than the second width.

Further areas of applicability of the present disclosure will become apparent from the detailed description provided hereinafter. It should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating the preferred embodi-

2

ment of the disclosure, are intended for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to limit the scope of the disclosure.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present disclosure will become more fully understood from the detailed description and the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a schematic view of an exemplary gasket shown interposed between a first member such as an cylinder head and a second member such as a cam cover;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a valve cover gasket constructed in accordance to the present teachings and shown seated onto an exemplary cam cover;

FIG. 3 is a partial exploded perspective view of the valve cover gasket and cam cover of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a side view of a transition portion of the valve cover gasket of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a lower perspective view of the transition portion of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is an upper perspective view of the transition portion of FIG. 4; and

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of a pocket formed in the valve cover gasket of FIG. 5.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The following description of the preferred embodiment(s) is merely exemplary in nature and is in no way intended to limit the disclosure, its application, or uses.

With initial reference to FIGS. 1 and 2, a gasket constructed in accordance to the teachings of the present disclosure is shown and designated by reference numeral 10. The gasket 10 can generally be located between a first component A and a second component B (FIG. 1). The gasket 10 according to the following description is a valve (or cam) cover gasket and is adapted to be located between the first component A or cylinder head 12 and the second component B or valve or cam cover 14. As such, while the following description is specifically directed toward a valve cover gasket 10 for forming a seal between the cylinder head 12 and the cam cover 14, the same may be applied to other applications for forming a seal between any opposing components A and B.

With specific reference to FIGS. 2 and 3, the valve cover 14 can generally include a body 20 having a plurality of cylinder head apertures 22 formed therein. Each cylinder head aperture 22 can be adapted to align and couple with a corresponding cylinder head (not shown) of an engine (not shown). The valve cover 14 can define a plurality of fastener openings 24 around an outer perimeter 26. The fastener openings 24 allow a fastener such as a bolt (not shown) to extend therethrough to secure the valve cover 14 to the cylinder head 12 and therefore securing the gasket 10 therebetween. An inboard perimeter 30 of the valve cover 14 can define a channel 32 therearound (FIG. 3). The channel 32 can generally define a pair of opposing walls 36 and a terminal wall 38 extending between the opposing walls 36 (FIG. 3). The channel 32 can be adapted to positively receive and locate the gasket 10 in an installed position (FIG. 2).

Many surfaces of the gasket 10 and the cam cover 14 have been identified with like terminology. For clarity, a suffix "G" has been used to identify certain features of the gasket 10 and the suffix "C" has been used to identify certain features of the cam cover 14. The cam cover 14 can generally define various generally linear or planar portions generally referred to as reference numerals 40C. In addition, the cam cover 14 can

also define several non-linear or arcuate portions generally referred to as reference numerals **42C**. One area of interest, referred to as an arch region is identified at reference numeral **44**. The arch region **44** can generally include a first sloping portion **46C** that slopes away from a first planar portion **50C** and a second sloping portion **52C** that slopes away from a second planar portion **54C**. A first transition portion **56C** can be defined between the first planar portion **50C** and the first sloping portion **46C**. A second transition portion **60C** can be defined between the second planar portion **54C** and the second sloping portion **52C**.

With continued reference to FIGS. 2 and 3, the gasket **10** will be described in greater detail. In general, the gasket **10** can define a body **62** adapted to form a seal in an engagement region between the cylinder head **12** and the cam cover **14**. In one example, the gasket **10** can be made entirely of elastomeric material. Various materials may be used such as, but not limited to, other types of resilient rubber, metal or plastic materials. In general, the gasket **10** can define a shape generally consistent with the channel **32** formed around the inboard perimeter **30** of the cam cover **14**. As a result, the gasket **10** can, at least partially, cooperatively nest in the channel **32** in an installed position. In this way, the gasket **10** can define several complementary linear or planar portions **70G** and non-linear or arcuate portions **72G**. A first sloping portion **76G** slopes away from a first planar portion **80G** and a second sloping portion **82G** slopes away from a second planar portion **84G**. A first transition portion **86G** can be defined on the gasket **10** between the first planar portion **80G** and the first sloping portion **76G**. A second transition portion **90G** can be defined on the gasket **10** between the second planar portion **84G** and the second sloping portion **82G**.

The gasket **10** can generally include a first continuous bead **92** extending around a lower surface **94** for mating with the opposing surface of the cylinder head **12**. In addition, a second continuous bead **98** (FIG. 6) can extend around an upper surface **96** for mating with the opposing surface of the cam cover **14**, i.e., the terminal wall **38** of the channel **32**. The first and second continuous beads **92** and **96** can be generally arcuate in cross-section and integrally formed with the remainder of the gasket **10**. The first and second continuous beads **92** and **98** can be adapted to cooperate with the adjacent surfaces of the engine block **12** and cam cover **14** to inhibit fluid flow therebetween.

Turning now to FIGS. 4-6, the first transition portion **86G** of the gasket **10** will be described in greater detail. It is appreciated that the second transition portion **90G** can be similarly constructed. The first transition portion **86G** generally defines an upper sealing plane **100** (FIG. 4) for mating with an opposing surface (terminal wall **38**) of the cover **14** and a lower sealing plane **102** for mating with the opposing surface of the cylinder head **12**. A ramped portion **104** can be defined at the first transition portion **86G**. The ramped portion **104** can define a ramped surface **106** that defines an angle **110** relative to the lower sealing plane **102** and in a direction away from the upper sealing plane **100**. In one example, the angle **110** can define a range between 0 degrees and 45 degrees. Those skilled in the art will recognize that other angles may be used. As can be appreciated, the ramped portion **104** can provide an increase in material at the lower sealing plane in an installed position and therefore an enhanced sealing force thereat.

The first transition portion **86G** can be a stepped segment having outer (lateral) walls **118** (FIG. 5) that generally define a width **120** in a lateral direction across the engagement region that is greater than a width **122** and **124** defined in areas of the gasket **10** adjacent to the first transition portion **86G**. In

one example, the widths **122** and **124** can be equivalent. A pair of outboard sealing beads **130** can be formed at the first transition portion **86G** on the lower surface **94** of the gasket **10**. The pair of outboard sealing beads **130** can each define an arcuate cross-section although other shapes can be used. The pair of outboard sealing beads **130** can define an offset **132** measured between respective apexes that is greater than the width **122** and **124** defined in the gasket **10** adjacent to the first transition portion **86G**. Connecting beads **134** can be formed on the first transition portion **86G** in a direction generally transverse to the outboard sealing beads **130** and extend to the first continuous bead **92**.

Turning now to FIG. 7, the first transition portion **56C** of the cam cover **14** will be described in greater detail. Again, it is appreciated that the second transition portion **60C** of the cam cover **14** can be similarly constructed. The first transition portion **56C** can define a stepped-out portion **140** for accommodating and therefore positively locating the first transition portion **86G** of the gasket **10**. The stepped-out portion **140** can define opposing pocket walls **142** and a terminal pocket wall **144**. Of note, the opposing pocket walls **142** can define a greater offset than the first and second walls **36** of the channel **32**. The terminal pocket wall **144** can be generally coplanar with the terminal wall **38** of the channel **32**.

In an installed position, the first and second transition portions **86G** and **90G** of the gasket **10** cooperate with the first and second transition portions **56C** and **60C** of the cam cover **14** to provide enhanced sealing characteristics. The collective beads (first, second, and outboard beads **92**, **98**, and **130**, respectively), the ramped portion **104** of the gasket **10** at the transition portions **86G** and **90G** provide sufficient sealing characteristics to forgo application of supplementary flowable sealants. It is appreciated that while only two transition portions have been described in association with the gasket **10** and cam cover **14**, it is appreciated that other transition portions may be provided for other applications. In this way, the present teachings may be similarly employed to any region of a gasket that requires a transition between a first plane to an area outside of that plane.

While the disclosure has been described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings with reference to various embodiments, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes may be made and equivalents may be substituted for elements thereof without departing from the scope of the disclosure as defined in the claims.

Furthermore, the mixing and matching of features, elements and/or functions between various embodiments is expressly contemplated herein so that one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate from this disclosure that features, elements and/or functions of one embodiment may be incorporated into another embodiment as appropriate, unless described otherwise above. Moreover, many modifications may be made to adapt a particular situation or material to the teachings of the disclosure without departing from the essential scope thereof. Therefore, it is intended that the disclosure not be limited to the particular embodiment illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification as the best mode presently contemplated for carrying out this disclosure, but that the disclosure will include any embodiments falling within the foregoing description and the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A gasket comprising:

- a body adapted to form a seal in an engagement region between two members;
- a first elongated sealing portion having first upper and lower surfaces connected by first inner and outer side-wall surfaces formed in a first portion of said body and

5

having a first longitudinal axis disposed in a first plane that is parallel to said first upper and lower surfaces;

a second elongated sealing portion having second upper and lower surfaces connected by second inner and outer sidewall surfaces formed in a second portion of said body and having a second longitudinal axis disposed in a second plane that is parallel to said second upper and lower surfaces and angled at an oblique angle relative to said first plane and occupying a space on a distinct plane from said first sealing portion; and

a first transition portion formed at an intersection of said body between said first and second sealing portions; wherein said first transition portion includes inner and outer lateral sidewalls that are parallel to each other and both offset laterally outwardly from said first and second inner and outer sidewall surfaces of said first and second elongated sealing portions of said body, such that said first transition portion defines a first width between said inner and outer lateral sidewalls that is greater than a second width between said inner and outer lateral sidewalls in said first and second elongated sealing portions adjacent to said first transition portion.

2. The gasket of claim 1 wherein said first transition portion defines at least one sealing bead formed in said engagement region.

3. The gasket of claim 2 wherein said at least one sealing bead includes a continuous sealing bead formed in said first sealing portion, said second sealing portion and said first transition portion.

4. The gasket of claim 2 wherein said at least one sealing bead includes a pair of sealing beads formed on said first transition portion defining an offset that is greater than said second width.

5. The gasket of claim 4 wherein said first transition portion further comprises at least one connecting bead that extends from each sealing bead of said pair of sealing beads, said at least one connecting bead extending transverse to each respective sealing bead of said pair of sealing beads and intersecting a continuous sealing bead that extends through said first sealing portion, said transition portion and said second sealing portion, said continuous sealing bead extending along a linear path through said transition portion relative to said first and second sealing portions.

6. The gasket of claim 1 wherein said first sealing portion is further defined by an upper sealing plane and a lower sealing plane, wherein said first transition portion defines a linear ramped surface extending at an angle from said lower sealing plane in a direction away from said upper sealing plane.

7. The gasket of claim 1, further comprising a second transition portion formed at an end of said second sealing portion that defines a third width in said engagement region that is greater than said second width.

8. The gasket of claim 1 wherein said first transition portion is adapted to nest in a complementary pocket formed in a first mating member, said first transition portion operable to positively locate the gasket relative to the first mating member.

9. The gasket of claim 1 wherein said body is formed entirely of elastomeric material.

10. The gasket of claim 1 wherein said first transition portion has two connecting beads that extend transverse to said respective outer lateral walls and intersect a continuous sealing bead that is continuously formed in said first sealing portion, said second sealing portion and said first transition portion, said continuous sealing bead formed inboard relative to said two connecting beads and extending along a straight path through said transition portion relative to said first and second sealing portions.

6

11. A gasket comprising:

a body adapted to form a seal in an engagement region between two members;

a first elongated sealing portion having first upper and lower surfaces connected by first inner and outer sidewall surfaces formed in said body and having a first longitudinal axis disposed in a first plane that is parallel to said upper and lower surfaces, said first upper and lower surfaces disposed along a first and a second sealing plane, respectively;

a second elongated sealing portion having second upper and lower surfaces connected by second inner and outer sidewall surfaces formed in said body and having a second longitudinal axis disposed in a second plane that is parallel to said second upper and lower surfaces and that extends at an oblique angle relative to said first longitudinal axis; and

a first transition portion formed between said first and second portions;

wherein said first transition portion has outermost lateral walls that are generally transverse to said first and second sealing planes and that define a first width in said engagement region that is greater than a second width defined by both of said first inner and outer sidewall surfaces of said first sealing portion and said second inner and outer sidewall surfaces of said second sealing portion, said transition portion having a linear ramped surface continuously formed with said first sealing portion, and transitioning at an angle from said first sealing plane in a direction away from said second sealing plane, wherein said outermost lateral walls of said first transition portion are laterally offset outwardly relative to both of said first inner and outer sidewall surfaces of said first sealing portion and said second inner and outer sidewall surfaces of said second sealing portion.

12. The gasket of claim 11 wherein said first transition portion defines at least one sealing bead formed in said engagement region.

13. The gasket of claim 12 wherein said at least one sealing bead includes a continuous sealing bead formed in said first sealing portion, said second sealing portion and said first transition portion.

14. The gasket of claim 12 wherein said at least one sealing bead includes a pair of sealing beads formed on said transition portion defining an offset that is greater than said second width.

15. The gasket of claim 11, further comprising a second transition portion formed at an end of said second sealing portions that defines a third width in said engagement region that is greater than said second width.

16. The gasket of claim 11 wherein said first transition portion is adapted to nest in a complementary pocket formed in a first seal member, said first transition portion operable to positively locate the gasket relative to the first seal member.

17. The gasket of claim 11 wherein said body is formed entirely of elastomeric material.

18. A gasket comprising:

a body adapted to form a seal in an engagement region between two members;

a first elongated sealing portion having first upper and lower surfaces connected by first inner and outer sidewall surfaces formed in said body and defining a first width between said first inner and outer sidewall surfaces in said engagement region, said upper and lower surfaces having a height defined between a first and a second sealing plane, said first elongated sealing portion

7

- having a first longitudinal axis disposed in a first plane that is parallel to said first upper and lower surfaces;
- a second elongated sealing portion having second upper and lower surfaces connected by second inner and outer sidewall surfaces formed in said body and defining a second width between said second inner and outer sidewall surfaces in said engagement region and having a second longitudinal axis disposed in a second plane that is parallel to said second upper and lower surfaces and that extends at an oblique angle relative to said first longitudinal axis of said first sealing portion; and
- a transition portion formed between said first and second sealing portions and defining a stepped segment having generally parallel outer walls, each wall being laterally offset outwardly from said first and second inner and outer sidewall surfaces of said first and second sealing

8

portions, respectively, and defining a third width that is greater than said first and second widths, said transition portion having a linear ramped surface continuously formed with and directly adjacent to said first sealing portion, said ramped surface transitioning at an acute angle from said first sealing plane in a direction away from said second sealing plane.

**19.** The gasket of claim **18** wherein said transition portion defines at least one sealing bead formed in said engagement region including a continuous sealing bead extending from said first and second sealing portion.

**20.** The gasket of claim **19** wherein said at least one sealing bead includes a pair of sealing beads formed on said transition portion defining an offset that is greater than said second width.

\* \* \* \* \*