

Fuel Regulators

Where automatic control is concerned, a regulator is a device that works by maintaining a specific characteristic. It carries out the activity of maintaining or managing a range of values inside a machine. The measurable property of a tool is closely handled by an advanced set value or specified conditions. The measurable property can also be a variable according to a predetermined arrangement scheme. Usually, it could be used to connote whatever set of various devices or controls for regulating things.

Various examples of regulators comprise a voltage regulator, that can be an electric circuit which produces a defined voltage or a transformer whose voltage ratio of transformation could be tweaked. One more example is a fuel regulator which controls the supply of fuel. A pressure regulator as used in a diving regulator is yet another example. A diving regulator maintains its output at a fixed pressure lower as opposed to its input.

Regulators could be designed in order to control various substances from fluids or gases to electricity or light. Speed could be regulated by electro-mechanical, electronic or mechanical means. Mechanical systems for instance, like valves are normally used in fluid control systems. The Watt centrifugal governor is a purely mechanical pre-automotive system. Modern mechanical systems may integrate electronic fluid sensing [crown parts](#) directing solenoids to set the valve of the desired rate.

Electro-mechanical speed control systems are fairly complex. They are usually used to be able to maintain speeds in contemporary vehicles as in the cruise control choice and often include hydraulic components. Electronic regulators, however, are used in modern railway sets where the voltage is lowered or raised to be able to control the engine speed.