

Fuel Regulators

Where automatic control is concerned, a regulator is a device that works by maintaining a particular characteristic. It carries out the activity of managing or maintaining a range of values within a machine. The measurable property of a tool is closely managed by an advanced set value or specified circumstances. The measurable property could even be a variable according to a predetermined arrangement scheme. Generally, it could be used to connote whichever set of different controls or tools for regulating things.

Various regulators include a voltage regulator, which can produce a defined voltage through an electrical circuit or a transformer whose voltage ratio is able to be adapted. Fuel regulators controlling the fuel supply is another example. A pressure regulator as seen in a diving regulator is yet one more example. A diving regulator maintains its output at a fixed pressure lower compared to its input.

Regulators may be designed to be able to control different substances from fluids or gases to electricity or light. Speed could be regulated by electronic, mechanical or electro-mechanical means. Mechanical systems for instance, such as valves are usually used in fluid control systems. The Watt centrifugal governor is a purely mechanical pre-automotive system. Modern mechanical systems may integrate electronic fluid sensing components directing solenoids to set the valve of the desired rate.

The speed control systems that are electro-mechanical are rather complex. Used to control and maintain speeds in newer vehicles (cruise control), they often comprise hydraulic parts. Electronic regulators, nevertheless, are utilized in modern railway sets where the voltage is raised or lowered in order to control the engine speed.