

## Carburetor depression :

The differential pressure between the float chamber and throat section of the venturi is known as carburetor depression. and due to this fuel is discharged into the air stream.

- The fuel discharge is affected by the size of the discharge jet & it is chosen to give reqd. A/F ratio.
- The vol. of flow of air & fuel vary in a similar manner.

Lip/Tip of the nozzle : The level of the liquid in the float chamber is maintained at a level slightly below the tip of the discharge jet and is called tip of the nozzle. (h or z) ③ Prevents dripping of fuel when engine is not running.

## Parts of a simple carburetor :

1. Fuel strainer.
2. Float chamber with needle valve system.
3. Fuel discharge nozzle.
4. A metering orifice.
5. A Venturi tube
6. A Throttle valve
7. A choke.

- ①. Avoid spilling of fuel due to v.c.b.
- ②. ~~do~~ <sup>put</sup> slight inclination of Cr <sup>Pos'n</sup> thus would avoid wastage of fuel.
- ③. Prevents dripping of fuel when engine is not running.

→ (a means to regulate the output of the engine by varying the quantity of charge into the cyl.)  
• opening the throttle usually increases the speed of the engine, but not always as load on the engine is also a factor e.g. climbing a hill.

## Size of Cr (1 & 2)

The size of a Cr. is generally given in terms of the ① diameter of the Venturi tube at throat in mm and

② Jet size in  $\frac{1}{100}$  lbs of a mm.

Calibrated jets have a stamped number which gives the flow in ml/min. under a head of 500mm of Pure Benzol.