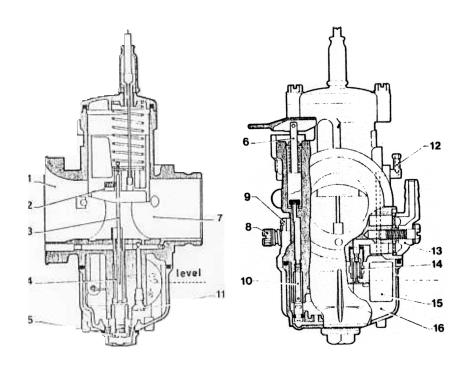
2.FEATURES

2.1 Carburettor diagram and principal parts



- 1 air intake
- 2 throttle valve
- 3 tapered needle
- 4 atomiser and needlejet
- 5 main jet
- 6 starting device
- 7 venturi
- 8 idle speed adjusting-screw
- 9 Idle mixture adjusting-screw
- 10 starter jet
- 11 idle jet
- 12 float chamber vent
- 13 fuel inlet banjo union
- 14 needle valve
- 15 float
- 16 float chamber

fig. 1

2.2 Operating ranges. Scheme of phases while running

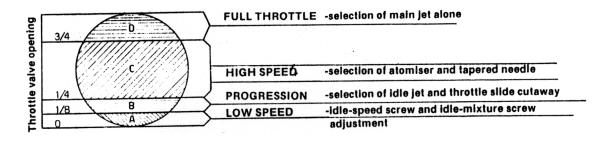


fig. 2
Figure 2 shows the section of a venturi according to the operating periods regulated by the throttle valve opening. In every phase of operation, it is possible to vary and select the optimum setting.

In the «A» idle stage, the idle circuit and idle adjustment is set with the mixture screw and idle-speed screw.

In the «B» progression phase, fuel mixture delivery from the idle hole is steadily replaced by mixture delivery from the progression hole, drawing emulsion mixture from the idle circuit, and in this range, choosing the correct idle jet and throttleslide cutaway is necessary. The throttle valve cutaway slightly affects the carburation up to about half throttle.

In the «C» high-speed period, mixture delivery from the idle circuit and from the progression hole is replaced by mixture from the main circuit and selection of both the atomiser and the tapered needle should then be made.

In the «D» period of full throttle and, with all the circuits of the earlier periods operating correctly, the size of the main jet is now finally selected.