## **Fuel Regulators**

A regulator is an automatically controlled tool which functions by maintaining or managing a range of values within a machine. The measurable property of a device is closely handled by an advanced set value or particular conditions. The measurable property could also be a variable according to a predetermined arrangement scheme. Normally, it could be used in order to connote whatever set of various controls or tools for regulating stuff.

Some regulators include a voltage regulator, that could produce a defined voltage through an electrical circuit or a transformer whose voltage ratio is able to be adjusted. Fuel regulators controlling the fuel supply is another example. A pressure regulator as utilized 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 to control different substances from gases or fluids to electricity or light. Speed can be regulated by electro-mechanical, electronic or mechanical means. Mechanical systems for example, such as valves are normally utilized in fluid control systems. The Watt centrifugal governor is a purely mechanical pre-automotive system. Modern mechanical systems could include electronic fluid sensing components directing solenoids to set the valve of the desired rate.

The speed control systems which are electro-mechanical are quite complicated. Utilized to maintain and control speeds in newer vehicles (cruise control), they often consist of hydraulic parts. Electronic regulators, on the other hand, are utilized in modern railway sets where the voltage is lowered or raised in order to control the engine speed.