

AMAL MINI-CARB

With the rectangular float chamber detached and the throttle slide removed details of the carburettor can be seen clearly

LITTLE BIKE, little carburettor; that follows. So, to go with the 50 cc Ariel Pixie, 75 cc BSA Beagle (and any other small units that may happen along) Amals are in production with a new range of miniatures known as Type 19. More precisely, there is just one basic carburettor, with variations in choke and jet size to suit a particular engine; thus the Type 19/1, with $\frac{9}{16}$ in choke, is for the Pixie, while the Beagle uses the $\frac{19}{32}$ in choke Type 19/2.

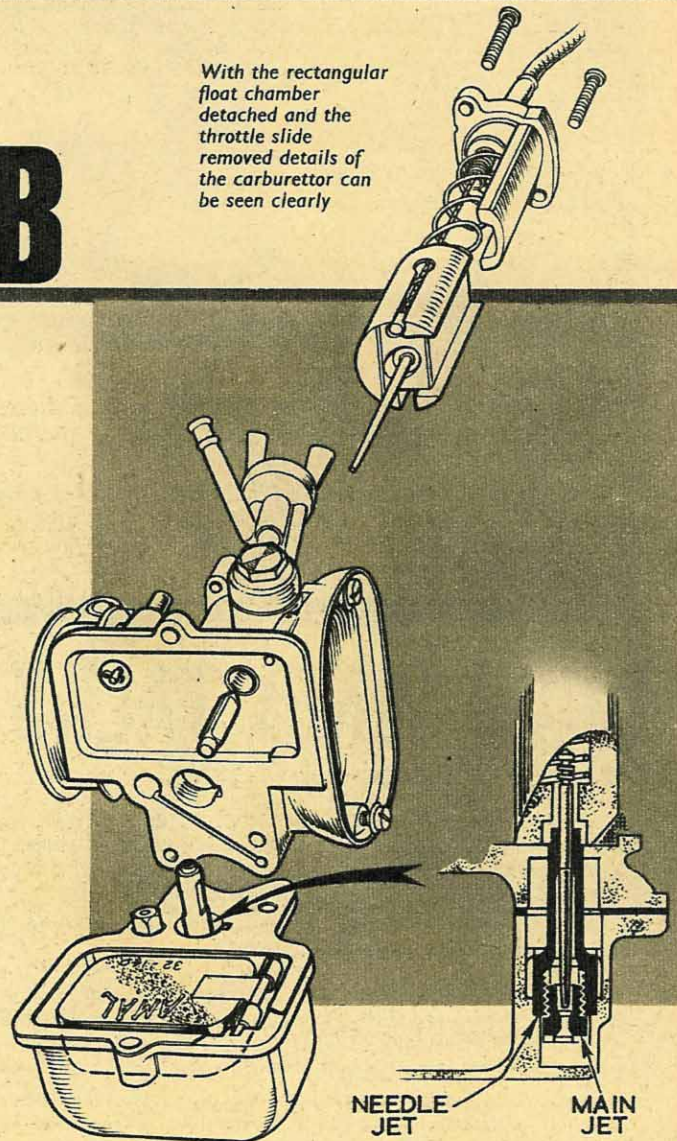
In design, the carburettor is a smaller version of existing Type 32 (fitted to the Tiger Cub) and comprises two main die-castings in Mazak alloy, with moulded-in internal passages.

However, while the lower casting, like that of the Type 32, incorporates a rectangular float chamber with, alongside, vertically disposed pilot and needle jets, in the interests of space saving the main jet is screwed into the base of the needle jet. The rectangular float is a plastic moulding, of gas-filled, cellular construction.

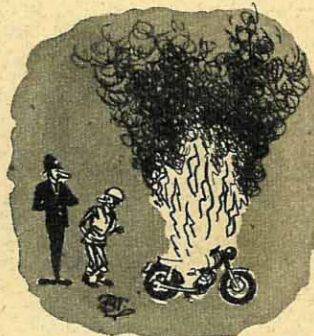
Instead of the familiar knurled ring, attachment of the throttle cap to the body is by two screws. No air slide is fitted, although the usual broad recess is provided in the face of the throttle slide; to obviate turbulence, therefore, the vacant space is taken up by a fixed "slide" projecting downward from the throttle cap and partly located in a vertical recess in the main body casting.

Major novelty is the incorporation of the fuel tap (which has a simple wing-nut operation) with the carburettor fuel-line banjo in a single die-casting.

Reason is that, on the Pixie, the carburettor is close to the frame and there is not room for a conventional tap; to achieve standardization—and because, in any case, it is entirely satisfactory in operation—the combined tap and banjo is used for the Beagle.



YOU AND THE LAW YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY THE RAC SOLICITOR



"Lighting up time is not until 5.50 pm"

● The other day my motor cycle was taken away from the front of my house. Luckily a friend saw the young fellow who took it stopping at a coffee bar, challenged him and retrieved the machine for me. Was the miscreant guilty of theft?

The answer depends entirely on the intention of the person who took your machine—whether he was just having a free ride or whether he intended to keep it. The law makes a distinction between the thief and the "joy-rider."

If someone takes your machine just for the ride, intending to put it back later, then he cannot be

said to have stolen it. However, there are still grounds for a prosecution against the person concerned because, under the Road Traffic Act, it is an offence to take away a motor vehicle without the permission of the owner.

A person convicted can be sent to jail for anything up to a year. Also, if a friend of his had gone for a ride on the pillion, knowing that the bike had been taken without permission of the owner, the pillion rider would also have been committing an offence.

Prior to the creation of the offence of taking away a vehicle it was the practice to prosecute joy-riders for the theft of the petrol they used.

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