In order to work out the relative needle valve aperture to venturi aperture, you need to establish the size of needle jet, and size of needle and size of needle within the jet during the appropriate phase of the slide operation. The ½ to ¾ operation attributed to the needle jet is based on area of venturi open rather than vertical movement of the needle and the relationship between the two require calculations that are out of my comfort zone. I found a calculator to do this online @ handymath.com (you can easily work area of segment as this is simply a quarter of the total, turning this into a segment height is where you need the calculator.

So the first job is to manually measure the needle in full open and closed positions against the top of the emulsion tube, as this is possible to mark through the front of the carburettor. Next you must meaure the distance between the top of the emulsion tube and the top of the needle jet. apply this correction factor and draw sketch of needle to help.

Lising calculator (handymath.com) work out segment heights for these.
Siven that these segments essentially are vertical movments from the (now defined) point on the needle which intersects with the top of the needle jet when the slide is fully down, these can be marked on the needle and the needle measured to establish the diameters at those points.

## RHM twin carb

Needle jet (size	
is diameter	0.108
main jet used	280
Main jet diameter	0.057
needle no	6
needle notch	
from bottom as	
1)	3
distance from	
bottom of needle	
to max open	
position (relative	
to top of needle jet)	0.507
venturi diameter	0.507
of carburettor	1
area of venturi	0.7854
4 venturi area	0.19635
/₂ venturi area	0.3927
¼ venturi area	0.58905
1/4 lift height	0.30303
1/2 lift height	0.298
1/4 lift height	0.5
4 lift needle dia	0.702
1/2 lift needle dia	0.099
1/2 lift needle dia	0.0945
flow area at	0.0675
needle jet at ¼	
ift	0.0014633865
flow area at	0.001400000
needle jet at 1/2	
ift	0.0021473606
flow area at	
needle jet at ¾	
ift	0.0031480876
fuel/air ratio at 1/4	
fuel/air ratio at 1/2	
fuel/air ratio at 3/4	

## Table 3 : needle /needle jet ratios at varying lifts

	needle dia	needle area		needle jet dia		available area	
1/4 throttle (1.209 from end)		0.099	0.0076986855		0.108	0.009162072	0.0014633865
½ throttle (1.0007 from end)	(	0.0945	0.0070147114		0.108	0.009162072	0.0021473606
1/4 throttle (0.805 from end)	(	0.0875	0.0060139844		0.108	0.009162072	0.0031480876

main jet area 0.0025520895 if needle jet area exceeds main jet area at ¾ then substitute main jet size for final calculation

Air to fuel ratio

so		Needle area open (Auto input from table 3)	percentage ratio (fuel to air)( calculated) difference between phaes	
1/4	0.19635	0.0014633865	0.75%	
1/2	0.3927	0.0021473606	0.55%	.20%
3/4	0.58905	0.0025520895	0.43%	.11%