

Forklift Carburetors

Carburetor for Forklift - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other kinds of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.