

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens all over again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.