

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise called the throttle valve. It functions so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will 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 so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.