

Forklift Carburetor

Carburetor for Forklift - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise called the throttle valve. It works in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several areas 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 channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.