

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

Usually connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.