

Forklift Carburetors

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

Usually connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several 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, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.