

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment 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 afterward widens once more. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.