

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (at times 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 some areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.