

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It works in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system will 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 in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely stop the flow of air.

Generally attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.