

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It functions to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of machines. Small holes are situated at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different areas where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.