

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing 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 then widens all over again. This particular 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 operates to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

Generally 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 device. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.