

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has 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 afterward widens over again. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend 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 flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Normally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.