

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens all over again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It works in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture 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 in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.