

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens 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, which is also known as the throttle valve. It functions in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

Generally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.