

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise known as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely stop the flow of air.

Generally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.