

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens all over again. This 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 likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount 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 flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.