

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens all over again. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It operates to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the air flow.

Normally attached 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 car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.