

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetors - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It functions so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely stop the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.