

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe referred to 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 once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls 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 that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other types of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other parts where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.