

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

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