

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes 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 part and afterward widens once more. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is usually attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on various types of devices. Small holes are situated at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various locations where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.