

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.