

Forklift Carburetors

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 referred to as a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens all over again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture 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 to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

This throttle is normally connected by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various kinds of devices. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other parts where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.