

Carburetor for Forklift

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

This throttle is normally connected by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on various types of machines. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different locations where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.