

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens all over again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It functions to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving 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 absolutely stop the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.