

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly connected by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other types of machines. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.