

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Venturi" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is usually connected by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on other types of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.