

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens all over again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lessened when running 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 channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.