

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. This particular 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 otherwise called the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.