

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Venturi" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens once more. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times 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 other places where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.