

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise called the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

Generally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.