

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has 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 then widens all over again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.