

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens once more. This format 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 also referred to as the throttle valve. It functions in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

Generally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes positioned 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. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.