

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Venturi" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It functions in order 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 can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

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 car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some parts where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.