

Carburetor for Forklift

Carburetor for Forklift - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that 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, which is also known as the throttle valve. It works so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is usually attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other kinds of machines. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different locations where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.