

Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It functions so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is usually connected by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other kinds of machines. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various parts 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. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.