

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens once more. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the air flow.

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