

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It operates so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Usually connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some places 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.