

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of 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 then widens over again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It functions so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.