

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe known as a "Venturi" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the flow of air.

Generally connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.