

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe called a "Venturi" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise called the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system would 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 flow of air so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.