

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens once more. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It functions to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.