

Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Venturi" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This system is called 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 operates so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is usually attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various kinds of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.