

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Venturi" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This system is referred to 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 so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other kinds of machines. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.