

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe known as a "Venturi" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens all over again. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise called the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different kinds of devices. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different locations where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.