

Hyster Forklift Carburetors

Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. 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 otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

Generally attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling device. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.