

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It works to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

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