

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section 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 also known as the throttle valve. It operates to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle by way 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 equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.