

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens over again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Usually connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.