

Carburetors for Forklifts

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

Normally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.