

Forklift Carburetors

Carburetors for Forklifts - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine 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 after that widens over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.