

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" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens once more. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different types of machines. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other places where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.