

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise called the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls 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 can totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly connected by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different types of devices. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.