

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens all over again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It works to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the air flow.

This throttle is commonly connected through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of machines. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different locations where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.