

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens again. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the air flow.

This throttle is usually attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of machines. Small holes are placed at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other areas where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.