

Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - 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, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens again. This format is referred to as 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 operates so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.