

Forklift Carburetors

Carburetors for Forklifts - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens once more. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates 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 regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.