

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe known as a "Penguin" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise called the throttle valve. It functions so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.