

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of 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 part and then widens all over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It works to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

This throttle is usually connected through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on other kinds of devices. Small holes are situated at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other places 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.