

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount 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 to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different kinds of machines. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different areas where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.