

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens all over again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

Normally connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.