

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine 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 over again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It functions to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly connected by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.