

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens once more. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise called the throttle valve. It functions to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would 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 airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly attached by means 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 types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other locations 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. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.