

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has 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 afterward widens over again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It functions to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls 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 could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

Normally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some parts 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.