

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Penguin" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens again. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise called the throttle valve. It operates to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally 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 kinds of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other areas where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.