

Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

This throttle is usually connected through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other kinds of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.