

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It works in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is usually connected by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are positioned 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 introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.