

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens over again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.