

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens all over again. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It works to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different kinds of equipment. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.