

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has 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 format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the air flow.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.