

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise called the throttle valve. It functions to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.